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OUT OF THE SENATE

INTO THE QUIET OF PRIVATE LIFE.

The Real Reasons That Induced General Gordon to Resign His Seat in the Senate—A Growing Family Whose Welfare Demands His Attention.

ON THE TRAIN, May 21.—The resignation of General Gordon has caused much surprise, more regret and some discussion.

Many reasons have been given for his retirecy. The Washington Republican says that it is supposed to be caused by the existence of a mine under his feet, that might explode at any time. A bolder lie was never invented by malice or excused by ignorance, as the people of Georgia well know. No man held his seat in the senate by a firmer tenure than General Gordon. With five years of his present term ahead of him—elected the first time over the strongest combination that could ever be brought against him again, and the last time unanimously — there never has been a time, and never will be in my opinion, as long as he lives, when General Gordon cannot beat any man in Georgia for anything he wants before the people or the legislature. He never has been beaten and he was never stronger than he is to-day. The idea that there is or has been anything sinister in his service and that there is any contingency from which he had to fear discomfiture is so false and monstrous that it need not be discussed.

I have been thrown with General Gordon a good deal during the past month or so, and I am fortunately able to speak positively about his resignation, and the motives that led to it.

In the first place his resignation was not "sudden or unexpected" to his friends. He said to me six months ago that he thought he should resign his seat in the senate, and gave as the reason the fact that his private affairs needed his attention. He said that he had had offers from business friends that would give him a competency in a few years, and that he felt it to be his duty to his family to resign and give his attention to the welfare of his wife and children. From then until now he has been discussing the matter of resignation with his friends.

He has resigned his seat in the senate at last, simply because he was too poor to hold it. He has no income outside of his salary, and his salary has not been sufficient for him to live in Washington as a senator must live and at the same time provide for the proper education and maintenance of his children. He has two daughters now at school, and the boy who bears his name is ready for college. These claims, and others that he holds quite as sacred, exhausted every dollar of his salary above what was needed for the actual expenses of himself and wife. He found himself at the age when most men have accumulated a competency, with nothing but an inadequate salary and no hope of anything else as long as he continued in public life. He has said time and time again to me that the thought of dying and leaving his family unprovided for, had given him the intensest concern. He has always had the greatest confidence in the large coal mine property owned by himself and his brothers in Alabama. This mine is situated along the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and is the only property of the kind between Memphis and Chattanooga. The coal is of superior quality, the facilities are excellent, and General Gordon believed that by giving his personal attention to it he could develop it into a lucrative property that would yield a large and steady income. He has great hopes of his Clinch county sheep ranche, but felt that it needed personal attention. He therefore decided to resign and take his private business in hand. His sheep ranche is not paying expenses, his coal mine was yielding a profit, which however was liquidating its debts, and his salary was heavily encroached upon by the demands of his properties.

It must not be imagined that General Gordon stood alone in being unable to wear senatorial powers easily. Almost every southern senator holds his seat at the sacrifice of his peace of mind, and if he were to die would leave his family scantily cared for. Mr. Lamar is a poor man in the literal sense of the word. Mr. Ransom is quite as poor. Senator Hampton is hardly able to maintain himself, and General Butler is hardly so easy as General Hampton; Senator Garland has little else but his salary, and Vance, Harris and Morgan are in the same fix. Senators Davis, of West Virginia, and Beck, of Kentucky, are the only southern senators who may be called independent in circumstances. The northern senators, on the contrary, are rich almost without exception. They made money rather than lost it during the war, and did not suffer from the results of the war. The southerners, on the other hand, saw their princely fortunes swept out of existence as if by magic. It is fair to say, too, that they have as a rule not availed themselves of the opportunities of money-making that are offered to senators so easily as the northern senators—as, for instance, Mr. Blaine is said to have just made a large fortune through the manipulation of certain stocks made for his benefit by some of his New York friends.

A LIFE IN PUBLIC SERVICE.

Besides the above practical considerations, which must have proved conclusive to any sensible man, General Gordon had what all men of proper sensibility should have—a yearning for the quiet peace and joy of home. He is the most domestic man I ever knew. Affectionate, tender as a woman, worshipful of his wife and children, the dream of his life has been a beautiful home where, secluded from the bustle and worry of the world, he could be alone with his loved ones and with the friends that he might summons about him. This has been the hope and the passion of his life. How far it has failed of gratification all Georgians must know. When General Gordon was 28 years old he went to the battlefield in defense of Georgia's honor. For five years he lived in the roar of cannon and the deadlier rattle of musketry. He poured out his blood freely and came home scarred and impoverished. He had two years of quiet, and these two years hardly sufficed to get order out of chaos—when he was called into public life, and made the canvass for governor. From that day to this he has had no time that he could call his own. He has been in the senate nearly eight years, and has canvassed in behalf of his party in nearly every state of this union. He has never disregarded any call, and has given his life to his party with a singleness of purpose and hearty devotion that has never been surpassed. It is not surprising, therefore, that he has at last yielded to the pleadings of home-life, and turned his back upon the public.

General Gordon has a beautiful home near Atlanta, that, with a little improvement, can be made one of the handsomest places in Georgia. It is his ambition now to make that home what it should be. He said to me the other night:

"The thought of a peaceful, happy life at my own home, with my wife and children about me, gradually improving and beautifying my place, entertaining my friends quietly, and living in comfort and independence among my horses and cattle and clover, is actually transporting. The hollow applause of the public beside such a life is more than a mockery. I feel that I have served my people faithfully wherever they have called me. I have had all the honors that they can bestow, and have been satisfied with the fullest marks of their confidence, and say to you that the happiest moment of my life has arrived when I feel that I can honorably and conscientiously retire from public service and begin the life that I have always hoped for!"

A TEMPTING OFFER FOR OREGON.

The first offer that General Gordon had that decided him upon retiring from the senate, was a proposition to go to Oregon and take general charge of large railroad and mining interests there. This offer came from Mr. T. Edenson Hogg, one of the richest men in that state, and an old soldier of General Gordon's. He offered a salary of $15,000 and a guarantee that it would reach $25,000. General Gordon was strongly tempted to accept this offer, and nothing but the love of Georgia and Georgians prevented. As soon as it was known that this offer had been made, he received others almost, if not quite as tempting, one being the presidency of the Great Southern railroad of Florida, that is developing into one of the grandest of southern enterprises. It has been said that he would take Governor Brown's place as president of the Western and Atlantic railroad. This is not true. Governor Brown will hold the presidency himself, there being nothing in the two offices that could possibly interfere with each other. It may be as well to say here as elsewhere that Governor Brown's purposes and ability command the entire confidence of the stockholders of his road, and that his cordiality and sympathy with them could not be greater if he owned the stock himself. The new stockholders do not want to run the road, except under the law, and Governor Brown knows better than any living man how to run it, under these circumstances. Not only do the stockholders not want him out, but they have asked him to remain. If General Gordon, therefore, should become connected with the vast system of roads under the control of the Louisville and Nashville, which is more than doubtful, it will not be as president of the Western and Atlantic road, nor will he have any connection with the Western and Atlantic road.

It is more than probable that after he has had a month or two in which to straighten out his private business, General Gordon will re-enter the practice of the law. He is in consultation with Judge Bleckley, with whom he began the practice before the war, and my opinion is that he will resume it in that connection. In any event he will not leave Georgia.

But whatever General Gordon may do—whether he may retire to his farm, or engage in active business—we feel sure that he will have the hearts of his people with him. He has never betrayed them, and he has served them bravely and loyally. On the battlefield he was at the front while others lagged at home—he was among the first, if not the first, that took arms against the radical hordes that bound the old state down, and he has always been Georgia's devoted, fearless and loyal defender. He retires to private life without a stain upon his sword or a blot on his record, and wherever he may go, and whatever he may do, will carry with him the love of a great people, and enjoy the distinction of being Georgia's most illustrious private citizen.

H. W. G.

The Rumor of a Trade.

HOW IT IS MET IN THE CITY—WHAT GOV. BROWN AND GOV. COLQUITT SAY ABOUT IT.

There has been published in some newspapers the details of a rumor that there has been a trade or bargain by which the change in the senatorship was made. The directest way of meeting this sort of thing is to let the parties interested speak for themselves. It will be seen from the following that they speak with no uncertain sound:

WHAT GOVERNOR COLQUITT SAYS.

I called at the executive office to see Governor Colquitt and asked him if he would not give to the public through the columns of THE CONSTITUTION an answer to questions bearing on the recent appointment. He replied that he would do so with pleasure.

"You have heard the rumor, then, that there was some sort of a bargain or understanding between yourself and Governor Brown or General Gordon in regard to their resignation and appointment. What have you to say about this?"

"I have to say that it is utterly, wantonly false," the governor replied, with great feeling, "and that no one but a liar or a thief would make such a statement!"

"There was then no sort of understanding?"

"None—nor the hint of one—none directly or indirectly. I have had knowing of General Gordon's desire to resign for several months. It gave me great concern to see him leave the senate, and I resisted it until I saw that he was determined upon his course. I then began to look about for a successor in case he sent his resignation. I soon arrived at the conclusion that the fittest appointment was Governor Brown, and at once sent for him. When he came I stated the case and tendered him Gen. Gordon's place. He declined it at first, but I urged him to accept, and he finally said that he would think it over. There was not the slightest hint of any condition, or trade, or bargain, or understanding. He begged me to urge General Gordon to reconsider, saying that he thought General Gordon's retiring would be a loss to the state. I promised to do this, and did do it, and he left expressing the hope that General Gordon would reconsider."

"You did not know, then, that he would accept when you telegraphed him?"

"I did not. I was both surprised and gratified at his prompt acceptance."

"You have not represented General Gordon in any proposition or tender to Governor Brown?"

"None whatever. I do not know to this moment what General Gordon is going to do—what position he is going to accept, or what has been offered him, or what he wants. I only know that I tried to the very last to persuade him to remain in the senate, and when that failed appointed the man, in my opinion, who was best able to fill his seat. I do not blame any man for expressing his opinion on this appointment—but I have nothing but loathing and contempt for the man who hints of corrupt or questionable methods in getting at it."

"How do you account, governor, for the fact that Governor Brown's appointment was predicted as soon as General Gordon's resignation was announced?"

"Simply from the fact that General Gordon's resignation had been under consideration some time, and I had consulted with friends as to his successor, and had said to some of them that if he resigned I should appoint Governor Brown. That is, I presume, the explanation. These friends must have mentioned what they had heard me say as to my choice."

WHAT GOVERNOR BROWN SAYS.

From the executive office THE CONSTITUTION man went to see Governor Brown. In answer to the same inquiry put to Governor Colquitt, Governor Brown said:

"The statement that there has been any trade or bargain or condition in this matter is an infamous falsehood, and you are authorized and requested to say this for me!"

"Will you give me the history of your appointment!"

"I will. The first hint that I ever had of General Gordon's intended resignation, was in a conversation with Governor Colquitt. He said to me that the resignation was probable, and asked me if I would accept the place if General Gordon insisted on resigning. I stated that I would not, and I at once urged the governor to write General Gordon and urge him to remain in his seat. The governor promised to do this, and then urged me, in case he failed, to accept the place. I still declined, but left the matter open at his request. After consulting with some friends I decided to accept, in case General Gordon resigned. There was no suggestion or hint of any bargain or understanding or condition, then or at any other time. I was simply urged to take the place, and finally agreed. There never has been the slightest hint of a condition."

"Did you have any correspondence with General Gordon?"

"I have not exchanged a word or thought with him by mail, or telegraph, or otherwise, in months, and never anything that bore in the slightest degree on this matter. Nor has any friend passed one word between us in any way."

"Has there been the slightest suggestion that you should give up your place to General Gordon?"

"Never at any time. On the contrary, the only suggestions I have had are urgent requests from my stockholders that I should remain in charge of the road. I have letters or telegrams from every shareholder in the lease, except the holders of one and three-quarters shares, urging me to stick to the presidency of the road, and this I shall do. I shall remain in control just as usual, and shall pursue exactly the same policy that has characterized my management all the time. There has been no attempt to change this, and no wish to do so. As to my denial that there has been any sort of trade, or suggestion of a trade, or exchange of places, or change of policy, you cannot express that as strongly as I should wish to have it expressed. The facts are just as I have given them."

GENERAL GORDON NOT HEARD FROM.

It was of course impossible to get an interview with General Gordon, but we are authorized in the strongest sense to deny in his name that there was any trade or suspicion of trade. He will return to Georgia in a few days, when his own indignant words will give to the people additional denial to this last rumor.

An Endorsement.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Permit a subscriber to your most excellent paper, and one who has never been an active politician, to express the result of close inquiry among a large number of the body of the people in this city as to the appointment of Governor Brown as United States senator. He can state, as a result of his inquiry, that as a rule the appointment gives general satisfaction. Governor Brown's broad and enlarged views on all questions of public policy, his thoroughly disciplined mind on governmental affairs, his perfect understanding of all matters relating to the wants of the people, his integrity, tried and universally acknowledged statesmanship, eminently qualify him for the duties of his high trust.

CITIZEN.

Barnesville Don't Like It.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BARNESVILLE, May 22.—At a meeting held in Granite hall here this evening, at which Dr. G. M. McDowell presided, resolutions were unanimously adopted characterizing the action of the governor in appointing as senator Joseph E. Brown, who actively and bitterly antagonized the democratic party in the darkest hour of its struggle to maintain the right of constitutional government, as an act deserving prompt and unqualified condemnation and denunciation by all good people of the state, and calling upon all true democrats to unite in driving from power the man who, by this appointment, has betrayed his trust, and has been guilty of the most unpardonable perfidy to the party which honored him.

Press Comments.

WHAT THE STATE PRESS SAY.

Augusta Evening News.]

Governor Brown is the best man Governor Colquitt could have appointed, so far as brains and the good of the state goes.

Savannah Recorder.

In the resignation of Senator John B. Gordon the state loses the services of a growing and developing son.

Rome Bulletin.

Columbus is awful wrathy with Governor Colquitt for appointing Governor J. E. Brown as Senator Gordon's successor. Governor Brown will make a good senator all the same. Mark the prediction.

Dalton Headlight.

The appointment of Governor Brown to the senate will have one good effect: it will take the State road out of seventh congressional district politics, as we have been assured that the obnoxious system has always been objectionable to the real managers of the road.

Brunswick Advertiser.

The entire south will regret the loss of General Gordon's voice in the senate chamber, for when he spoke his words were to a purpose. Few men enjoy a better reputation than does General Gordon. He would not be at all out of place in the white house.

Augusta Chronicle.

Ex-Governor Brown has always desired to be a United States senator, and when the chances were most against him the whirligig of time lands him where he most wished to be. To be surprised at nothing is the best philosophy. Take up your paper in the morning and prepare for the best or worst, all over the world.

Madison Madisonian.

The name of J. B. Gordon is as familiar to our people as household words, and as long as gratitude holds its throne will be embalmed in the hearts of all who know him. Could his heart be opened and dissected to-day, upon its very inmost recess would be found inscribed in golden letters, Georgia first, last and all the time.

Macon Herald.

THE CONSTITUTION need not give us Governor Brown's biography. Alas! it is too well known to Georgians. Personally we have the highest regard for Governor Brown, but politically, we say, away with him! If we were going outside of the party to select a man, he would be our choice; but while we are democrats, and counted for the supremacy of democratic principles and democratic men, we cannot indorse him.

Rome Courier.

That General Gordon has a right to act as he has, no one can dispute; and when it is known that the salary of a senator is far below the expense of living in Washington as a member of congress, if anything like the common style is indulged in, his resignation will strike every one as but the dictate of prudence, and his hosts of personal and party friends will unite in the hope that prosperity may be enjoyed by him, and success attend him in whatever undertaking he may engage.

Griffin News.

General Gordon retires from office without a stain upon his office and without a reproach upon his own good name. He has served his state as brilliantly as he has served it faithfully. He was as great in the councils of the nation as he was gallant and heroic upon the battlefield. His loss will be felt and regretted not in Georgia alone, but it will be deplored throughout the union. He was a statesman in whom all the states had thorough confidence, and whom all respected and admired. While Georgians regret his retirement from their service, they earnestly wish him happiness and prosperity wherever he may go, and in whatever he may do.

Macon Telegraph.

The excitement in Macon over the recent United States senatorial transactions in Atlanta is intense, and the comments thereon more sweeping and bitter than can be conceived or imagined in a hurry. The street corners are vocal with mercantile expressions uttered in indignant tones, such as might have been heard in New York on Black Friday. Many are predicting the most extraordinary political combinations and results in Georgia—a new and general metamorphosis in political matters, such as might be effected by the explosion of a three-foot bombshell. Meantime nothing is left but to keep cool and wait further developments.

Savannah News.

Of General Gordon it can truthfully be said that he has never, in the minutest degree, proven recreant to the trusts confided in him, and the overwhelming majority by which he was re-elected by the late legislature as his own successor, is most convincing proof that his efforts have been fully appreciated by and received the unqualified indorsement of his constituents. Surely no man ever retired from public service more rich in honors, more deserving of the confidence, or possessing in a greater degree the admiration and esteem of his fellow citizens.

The appointment by the governor of Hon. Joseph E. Brown as his successor may be taken as conclusive evidence that the ex-governor is, once more, in full accord with the democracy of the state, and will henceforth labor in the interests of the democratic party. This will, to a great extent, neutralize the independent element in Cherokee Georgia, where the ex-governor is a power, and to that extent will strengthen the party in Georgia.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Columbia Register.

When we forget Gordon in South Carolina may our right hand forget its cunning.

Washington Republican, stalwart rep.

Georgia has made a good exchange. There are brains enough in Joe Brown to make twenty Gordons.

Jacksonville Sun and Press.

The appointment of ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown to fill the unexpired term of Senator Gordon, does Governor Colquitt great credit.

Washington Republican.

However, strange as is this revelation, the strangest feature of it is that a democrat should have resigned an office. Now, if Ben Hill would go and do likewise, Georgia would begin to light up with future hope.

Philadelphia Chronicle Herald.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, lays down the cares of office and goes home to take care of his own affairs. How many other statesmen would do well to mind their own business! In his retirement Senator Gordon is entitled to all the honor that belongs to an honest and able man.

New York Herald.

A United States senator—General Gordon, of Georgia—has deliberately resigned his seat and proposes to devote himself to his private business. There are plenty of other senators that could be better spared, put the general has set an example which, if followed, will be of inestimable service to the country.

New Haven Register.

Senator Gordon has resigned his seat as a representative of Georgia in the federal senate, and ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown has been appointed in his place by Governor Colquitt. Gordon was one of the very ablest and best men in the senate, and his resignation is little short of a calamity. "Weariness of public life," is the reason of his resignation.

Columbia Register.

We do not know whether Governor Brown will find his senatorial duties at all to consort with his many important interests which more or less demand his immediate attention, but should the senator desire to retain the distinguished position to which he has been appointed, the whole south would recognize in him a champion and a great leader in our affairs, to whom we may look for counsel and defense in any and every emergency.

Charleston News and Courier.

Whatever may be behind the reasons given by General Gordon for resigning his seat in the senate the southern people will never forget his brilliant valor during the war, and his constancy and devotion when, with few to help him, he presented a bold front to the overwhelming republican majority in the senate. Nor can the people of South Carolina ever cease to remember gratefully General Gordon's services in Charleston and in Washington, during the lagging months intervening between the time of General Hampton's election and the removal of the United States troops from the state house at Columbia.

Richmond Commonwealth.

The sudden and unexpected resignation of General John B. Gordon as a senator from Georgia, will strike the country with astonishment, and in a very large part of it will cause profound regret. General Gordon is a man who did honor to the people that he represented, and he is one that the American people could well put forward as a representative of our race. His reasons for this step are not given to the public. Being satisfactory to himself, we must suppose they are good. The loss of General Gordon from public life is a loss that will be felt by the United States of America.

Mobile Register.

General Gordon has been a most useful senator. He has endeared himself to the people of Georgia and to the entire south by his high personal character and his zeal for the welfare of his people. In his whole career he has exhibited the noblest qualities of human nature. His gallantry as a soldier has been equalled by his sagacity as a statesman. An honest friend and a safe counsellor, he will be missed in congress, and it will be difficult for Georgia to fill his place. If the report be true, we trust it will be but a short time before General Gordon is called again by his state to a place of high trust.

St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia, has tendered his resignation as a member of the senate, and Governor Colquitt has appointed ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown as his successor. This action upon the part of General Gordon was quite unexpected. He had five years of official life ahead of him, and was thoroughly en rapport with his party and state politically. The only explanation that can be given is that he surrenders his political career to better his private fortune. It is well known Gen. Gordon is poor. A senatorship with $6,000 a year and a family means poverty in Washington, and it is quite probable that he has found an avenue which leads up to financial comfort, if less honor. Joe Brown is the new railway king of the south, celebrated chiefly for deft manipulation and modern art. The change can hardly be a beneficial one for the senate. That body seems to be shifting rapidly from a galaxy of statesmen to a bourse of railway jugglers and capitalists.

A Message from the Deep.

MOBILE, May 21.—The following letter was found in a bottle picked up on south beach near Fort Morgan: "May 12, 1878.—Ship Hesperia, bound to London from South Australia, in approximate latitude 37:25, north, and longitude 28:19, west. Finder please report to Royal geographical society (London) for ocean currents. Cast off by C. L. Wragge, of R. A. S."

For $30,000.

NEW YORK, May 22.—In the trial of the suit of Colonel J. T. Harrold against the New York elevated railroad company to recover $50,000 damages for injuries sustained in a collision on the elevated railroad on the 25th of March last, a verdict was rendered in the case to-day in the Kings county supreme court, Brooklyn, for the plaintiff in the sum of $30,000.

The Chinese Embassy.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—A New Orleans special to the Galveston News, from the City of Mexico, says the Chinese embassy to Mexico arrived at Mazatlan, and they were so numerous that there is no hotel in the city that can contain them.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE

MORGAN HOLDS THE SENATE'S EAR.

While He Explains to its August Members the Need for Some Regulation to Govern the Counting of the Electoral Vote—Others Heard from Also.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The president pro tem. laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of the treasury, answering the senate resolution inquiring regarding the method adopted in the revenue service in subtracting tare on foreign sugars imported in boxes. The secretary reports that 14 per cent is allowed in such cases. This rate is thought to represent the average tare, but an importer may insist upon the ascertainment of actual tare in any case.

When the morning hour expired, the unfinished business, being the resolution for a joint rule for counting the electoral vote, was taken up and—

Mr. Morgan spoke in its support. He expressed the hope that the discussion upon the measure would be entirely unpartisan, as the subject was recognized as of general public importance. The statutes already provide as fully as advisable in regard to the formation of the electoral college and forwarding of lists of votes. It had not heretofore been thought by congress, except in the case of the electoral commission, that a rule could be adopted governing the direction of the houses when met to count votes as to what lists should be received or rejected. In 1865 a joint resolution was passed by the two houses which affected the rights of certain states lately in rebellion to be represented in the electoral college. There was some doubt as to the opinion of the president at that time as to the propriety of his participation in legislation affecting the electoral count, and on the next day after the passage of the joint resolution, and before it went to the president, the two houses adopted its provisions as a joint rule. This was the day before the electoral meeting, in which Lincoln was counted in for the second term. A few days after President Lincoln returned a joint resolution signed, but accompanied by a message, stating that he did not think legislation, providing a method of counting the vote, required the concurrence of the executive, and believed his signature had no effect one way or another. Mr. Morgan had referred to this fact at the outset of his remarks, because it might become significant in the debate. It was claimed by many that the president of the senate had the authority to open and count the votes, although he might be personally interested in the result. Lincoln had, in the case referred to, declined to participate in the law which disfranchised eleven states, which would otherwise have been counted against him.

Mr. Morgan hoped this example, so well in accord with the principles of our free government, would be always regarded with respect, and the opinion of Lincoln on this important subject be given the weight it deserved. The joint rule formerly in force had been abandoned by the party adopting it; whether for political reasons or not he could not say. A new one was demanded for the safety of the people. He thought the one proposed by him judiciously defined the duties of the presiding officer as to laying the votes before the two houses. The rule heretofore in force requiring the concurrence of both houses in receiving the vote was palpably in violation of the constitution. It gave either house the right to disfranchise a state arbitrarily. The proposed joint rule left each house free in deciding all questions arising. The rule of decision provided for was in accordance with universal practice. Where the action of three bodies was to be had on the question, the theory of the rule is that the states pass upon the validity of returns, so far as their validity depends upon state laws. In a joint meeting of the two houses, in which the states are also represented, their validity is decided upon under the constitution, and if one house upholds the action of a state, there is a majority of that house and state as against the other house.

After answering questions propounded by Messrs Edmunds and Conkling, and after Mr. Conkling spoke about half an hour, Mr. Morgan again took the floor and said that when he had yielded to the senator from New York for observation, he had not supposed that that senator was to make a speech. He would not comment upon that action nor be led away from the line of his argument thereby. Continuing he said, "The argument of the senator from New York, radiant as it was, was a mere illumination of my position, not an answer to it. The honorable senator put no one fact in the way of the argument which I presented, and after he has exercised his great powers for full half an hour in his endeavor to make a complaint against this rule, it results that he has not been able to state one single principle in the rule that is wrong. There is no rule of the decision here that even jars upon the sensibilities of the senator from New York except the coloring of ostentation or presumption by which this committee have ventured to bring forward for his criticism certain measure or legislative proceeding which they think is unnecessary for the proper conduct of this council that is to count the vote. This rule, in its principles, had the sanction of a man who at one time had the ear of the people of the United States, or, at least, of the republican party, and before whom these senators, junior and senior, bowed with absolute obedience and whose will they seldom attempted to thwart or controvert. That man was Oliver P. Morton, who brought forward this same measure as a law and the senate passed the law and the house disagreed to it, when it was republican. I am not responsible for the disagreement of the houses to that law. They acted on the idea that the enactment of the law was beyond the jurisdiction of congress to direct a joint body how to count the electoral vote. Let us look into the history of joint rules. Mr. Morgan proceeded to show that for 19 elections there had been no restraint by law upon the mode of counting the vote by a joint meeting, and said he thought if our fathers could trust the count without a law for 19 elections, we could safely do it for one more. Why did not the republicans pass such a law when they were in power in congress? Instead of doing so they adopted the 22nd joint rule and had three counts under it, which made the concurrent vote of the two houses necessary to admit the vote. Then when it appeared that one house would become democratic, and in order to secure Mr. Hayes's counting in the republican congress abrogated the rule. He went on to state his objection to putting this measure in the form of a law. It brought the question of how the vote should be counted into the ordinary legislation of congress, subject to the approval of the president, who might be an interested party, and subject to all the influences that disturb party legislation. He did not wish to see that wedge driven in any further. This argument of the senator from New York, he added, is intended for political effect, to go before the country as an argument against the rule which is perfectly fair itself, and against which nothing can be urged except that we did not allow Mr. Hayes to come in here and participate in the count of the vote. That argument will never satisfy the people throughout the country, now so anxiously awaiting some settlement of this question. They want to know of the democratic party if this vacuum in law is to be left to be filled by chance, or if we will step up to duty and lay down a fair rule to which no objection can be made except that it is a joint resolution instead of a law. The joint resolutions operate like laws on the two houses. They not only regulate the procedure but affect matters of the gravest legislative moment, as in respect to the conference committees for example. Yet not one of the 22 joint rules was ever adopted otherwise than by concurrent resolution, such as this. Not one was ever carried to the president, and now, for the first time, the rule which affects nothing at all but the count of the electoral vote, it is said must go to the president. That objection means merely this: "We intend to quarrel with the rule, no matter what you present; and you present one so undeniably fair that the only quarrel we can make is to say you have not made it a law." No, sir; if we had seen fit and had felt it in the line of our duty on this great question, we would have adopted that twenty-second joint rule, and then the state of New York, which is ready like a locomotive to go forward or backward, to stand still or to move, at command of its manager, which is ready to take any action necessary in this presidential campaign. We should have held the power of the state of New York, which this country dreads from one end to the other, so that it could not have changed its method of casting the electoral vote, and have come here, and against the consent of either house have forced that vote upon us, but in the face of that threat, and in the face of apprehensions largely felt by the people, throughout the country, that some such affair is to take place in this great state, we come forward with the rule that requires the concurrence of both houses before even that can be met and rejected. We have dared to be fair in this question and our appeal is to the people of the United States for the honesty of our motives and for the integrity of our conduct in bringing forward this measure for the satisfaction of the people and for the peace of the land."

At 4:20 p.m., on motion of Mr. Davis, of Illinois, the senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened, adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. T. Turner, of Kentucky, a bill was passed so amending the 6th sub-division, section 2244 of the revised statutes, as to provide that dealers in leaf tobacco who do not sell or consign for sale leaf tobacco to an amount not exceeding 25,000 pounds in any one special tax year shall pay license of but five dollars.

Resolutions were adopted for the printing of 6,000 copies of the report of the yellow fever commission and 6,000 copies of the report of the national board of health.

The morning hour was dispensed with and the house went into a committee upon the bills reported from the committee on public buildings and grounds. There was a good deal of opposition shown in the house and committee to proceeding to the consideration of bills for the erection of public buildings, Mr. Bragg being particularly active in preventing their consideration. It being evident no business could be transacted, the committee arose, and the house at 3:40 adjourned.

The appointment of Governor Brown as General Gordon's successor seems to meet the approval of Georgians here, and quite a number of senators have expressed genuine satisfaction. No man doubts Governor Brown's ability, and there is no one better capacitated to serve Georgia and the country. His reputation has preceded him, and he will be cordially received. Mr. Hill says the appointment is agreeable to him, and that he will find in Governor Brown a hearty co-worker in all that pertains to the best interest of the country. It is expected that Governor Brown will reach here early next week. Senator Gordon retains his seat until Governor Brown's arrival.

Mr. Stephens returned last night from a trip to Philadelphia, where he went as part of a committee to look after interests connected with the United States mint.

The following new post-offices have been established in Georgia, namely: Broad, Wilkes county; Dasher, Houston county. Service discontinued from Dublin to Reedy Springs.

Captain W. W. Paine, of Savannah; Mr. George M. Feagin, of Houston county, and M. M. Carr and lady, of Elberton, Ga., are in the city.

An announcement of a peculiar pair was read in the house to-day, which provoked a good deal of laughter. It was Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, with Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, with the explanatory note that Mr. Stephens desired to pair with Mr. Ryan on all questions on which both were liable to disagree, and of which Mr. Ryan was to be the judge.

TAKING A TUMBLE.

An Undermined Town Caving In.

SCRANTON, PENN., May 21—One of the most startling of mining disasters, a caving in, occurred in the fifth ward of this city last night, and much valuable property has been rendered nearly valueless. The present disaster is greater than any that has happened in this city in many years. Four large stores, situated within a block, were partly thrown from their foundations, and narrowly escaped toppling over. Five residences and the gardens attached were rendered nearly valueless, and the wells for a distance of half a mile were dried up. A large planing mill, some distance from the stores was badly shaken, and an office connected with it was twisted so that the door would not open. Large crevices have opened in the streets, and the track of the Lackawanna and Bloomsbury railroad is sinking. A number of families in the disturbed district were stricken with terror, and quickly removed their household effects to other portions of the city. Great apprehension exists on account of a probability of further destruction.

A New Railroad.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Mr. E. C. Gordon, a brother of Senator Gordon, of Georgia, has been canvassing Walker and other counties for the purpose of securing subscriptions to a line of railroad to be constructed through that section from some point on the Memphis and Charleston railroad. His proposition is to the effect that eastern capital will commence operations towards building a railroad within four months, and get it ready for use within three years if the owners of the land will release their mineral interest in said lands to the parties proposing to build said road. It is said that no doubt exists but that Gordon and the enterprising men backing him will push the road through, and that Jasper or South Lowell may soon become a railroad town. We don't suppose, however, that the owners of the land will give up their interest, though they will no doubt donate a large part of them.

Conciliating the Church.

LONDON, May 22.—A Berlin dispatch says the newspapers publish an official communication saying that the government, in introducing the new church bill, offers to the Catholic clergy and the whole Catholic population the possbility of a modus vivendi very favorable to the church If the proffered hand is rejected, the fault will lie with the ultramontanes. Another dispatch says that the emperor is highly pleased with the Bill. He remarked: "The bill bids fair to secure peace between church and state."

Restraining the Radicals.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Judge Treat, of the United States circuit court, has granted an order restraining the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad company from interfering with the business or privileges of the Southern express company on the line of that road until further order of the court. A hearing of the application for the injunction will be granted June 7th. The case grows out of a notification by the railroad company to the express company that after June 1st they will do the express business over their road themselves

The Reading Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The statement is made by the officials of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad and the coal and iron companies that the operations will be conducted as usual and that there will be no interruption of business. At the colleries work will be recommenced on Monday and continue until Wednesday night. The receivership will be applied for, and Mr. Gowen or Edwin M. Lewis, president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, will be named for the position.

Cuban Insurgents.

HAVANA, May 22.—Calixto Garcia has issued two proclamations to the Cubans in which he styles insurgents "the Cuban army." The Triunfo, a liberal paper, referring to these proclamations, says they contain no practical ideas, but show disastrous tendencies and have created a saddening impression. The Triunfo shows that the last insurrection accomplished nothing but ruin, and asks by what right he pretends to the presidency of the so-called republic.

A Shameful Sham.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 22.—The Advertiser contains an account of an interview with Henry C. Carr, of Union Springs, Courtney's attendant at Washington, in which he says Courtney's sickness was a barefaced sham throughout. Carr accompanied Courtney totally ignorant of any job, but in the light of subsequent developments he says he is now firmly convinced the race was sold months before it was rowed.

California's Vote.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—A private dispatch received at the capitol [illegible] says the California delegation to the national convention stands nine for Judge Field, three doubtful. The convention adopted a resolution that the majority of the delegates shall cast the vote of the state.

Angry Spaniards.

BARCELONA, May 22.—A thousand cotton spinners wrecked and set fire to the mill here, but the police and military quenched the flames and arrested the leaders of the mob, when order was restored. The prefect has issued a decree to dissolve every trade union in Catalonia.

The Irish Team.

NEW YORK, May 22.—At a meeting of the competitors for places on the Irish team the following were selected as the team proper: W. Milton Farrow, H. F. Clark, S. J. Scott, Homer Fisher, Ransom Rathbone, J. F. Brown, W. H. Jackson. The reserve team sails for Europe June 5th.

"OH, MR. CHEER!"

WILL YOU GIVE US YOUR ATTENTION.

District Attorney Farrow Furnishes Chairman Smyth, of the Republican Convention of Georgia, With a Little Food for Present and Future Reflection.

The following interview with Colonel H. P. Farrow, district attorney, will probably raise a storm. In it he boldly charges gross frauds on the late marshal of Georgia and talks all the way througt "with the bark off." The interview intimates that there are other things behind the curtain which will reflect a lurid light on some republican officials in high station. It is spicy reading.

After Major Smyth's card appeared in THE CONSTITUTION a few days ago, a reporter called on Colonel Farrow and had the following conversation:

REPORTER—Have you read the card published in Thursday morning's CONSTITUTION by ex-Marshal W. H. Smyth?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—I have.

REPORTER—I would be glad to know your views as to his motives in publishing such a card?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—I have made it a rule to abstain from any publication in the papers of official matters, and more especially to refuse to become involved in personal controversies about such matters; but the present situation, I think, justifies a departure from my general rule, and you can have my views on any measure or any man in any way connected with the subject-matter of that card. His object was two-fold; first, to injure me by producing certain impressions bearing upon the fight that has been waged against me for two years, because I refused to join in dishonorable schemes against Marshal Fitzsimons, by whom he was superseded; but secondly and chiefly, to put money into his own pocket.

REPORTER—How was it designed to put money into his own pocket?

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY—You can see all through the card flings at "worthless commissioners," and an attempt to compel me to move the court to revoke the appointment of more of the commissioners in Georgia. He is a commissioner himself and has done nothing apparently since he left the marshal's office but attend to such business as has come before him as commissioner. Since he was made commissioner, two years ago, there have been in this district about thirty commissioners discontinued, either by resignation or by the revocation of their appointment, and there are now only six in the district outside of and four in Atlanta. They are Junius F. Hillyer at Rome, S. W. Leland at Cartersville, Henry L. Carroll at Blairsville, Samuel C. Dunlap at Gainesville, S. M. Harrington at Athens, and Alexander G. Murray at Griffin, and in Atlanta, Judge Lawson A. Black, Wm. B. Smith, A. E. Buck and Wm. H. Smyth. Which of his brother commissioners Major Smyth alludes to as "worthless commissioners" I am unable to determine. They are all men of high character for integrity and intelligence, and yet he, the author of the "Bancroft letter—(and I will presently explain the "Bancroft letter")—flings at them as "worthless commissioners." From an intimate knowledge of each of them, I boldly assert that not one of his brother commissioners, whom he flings at as "worthless commissioners, could, under any circumstances, be induced to become the author of anything like his "Bancroft letter." Of these good and upright men, Major Smyth thus writes: "When the district attorney moves the court to dismiss worthless commissioners there will be very few, if any, worthless warrants. So long, however, as he fails to exercise this power and perform this duty, he is responsible for such cases as those brought by Chesser * * *" I have during the past two years, asked for resignations and moved the court to revoke appointments, until I have brought the number of commissioner outside of the city, down from about thirty-six to six, and yet he, the author of the Bancroft letter, upbraids me for not dispensing with more of what he thinks proper to term "worthless commissioners." He, it seems, would have me dispense with all commisioners outside of the city, that all persons charged with crime might be brought to Atlanta for preliminary trial to swell the profits of his office as commissioner. He may have a personal grudge at some one of the commissioners, but he certainly cannot have at all of them, and why he should use the plural, "worthless commissioners," I cannot comprehend, except, that they transact business and receive costs, which he thinks he should have.

REPORTER—Did he, while in office as marshal, return warrants supposed to be frivolous, as he now says the marshal should?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—He is very considerate now about the duty of the marshal to return unexecuted all warrants to the commissioner who issued them on receiving information that they are malicious, or trivial, or unmeritorious. I will venture the assertion that he failed to discover that such a course was proper till after he left the office, and now that he no longer has any interest in the profits of the office, he is patriotic enough to point out how "expense to the government and hardships to the people" can be avoided. I am quite familiar with the workings of his office from the spring of 1872 up to the time of his retiring from it in January, 1878, and I know of no instance in which he ever made such a return on a warrant. On the contrary, I think he cared very little for "expense to the government or hardships to the people." I well remember that, in 1873, it became necessary for me, as district attorney, to stop his deputies from "making business" by swearing out worthless warrants. His deputies would swear out sometimes fifty or one hundred warrants each, and Smyth had them all executed if he could—and I presume after the fashion of his Bancroft letter. I did not know of his returning any of them to the commissioner who issued them, as he now says he was in duty bound to do. His deputies would swear out fifty or one hundred warrants each, and then go out and execute them after the style of his Bancroft letter. Nor was Major Smyth ignorant of it, as the warrants in his hands for execution were attached to the affidavits on which they were issued, and, therefore, he must have known his deputies were "making business" by swearing out warrants—something the present marshal has never permitted. Through the agency of his own deputies and such characters as John Horshaw, hundreds of such warrants were sworn out and, I suppose, executed in the fraudulent manner indicated in the Bancroft letter, and at this late day he discovers that he ought not to have executed them. I know that there were more than a thousand such warrants in his hands at the time he went out of office, and that up to the day he went out of office he had not returned a single one of them to the commissioners issuing them, as he now says he ought to have done. After he went out of office these warrants were submitted to me, and are now in my office, withheld by me with the written approval of the honorable the attorney-general—nine hundred and ninety-two of them, if correctly counted, not one of which was returned by him while in office, as he now says he should have returned them.

REPORTER—You say you now have these warrants in your office?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Yes, sir; and I will show them to you. If you will examine them, you will find a large number of them issued on the affidavits of his deputies and of the notorious negro John Horshaw, and yet there will be found no such return on any of them, as he now says it was his duty to have made. If he made no such return on warrants issued on the affidavit of such a creature as John Horshaw, or on affidavits of his deputies made to "make business," then pray, in what sort of a case would he make [illegible] year past that there is a letter in the possession of some of you in Smyth's own handwriting, and signed by him, going to show that he had while in office no such regard for expense as he now claims to have and that he himself suggested to his deputies how to make out false and fraudulent accounts against the government, and I desire to know if there is any truth in the rumor that there is such a letter?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—There is in existence such a letter in his own handwriting and signed by him in his official capacity. In that letter he wrote to one of his deputies at Macon, Ga; Mr. D. C. Bancroft, (and directed it to the care of A. B. Clark, and suggested to him how to make his trips pay by making false and fraudulent accounts. In that letter he instructed his deputy to put in charges for horse feed, where there was no horse feed; to charge for meals when at home as meals eat on the trip; to charge for guards where none were necessary, and to report a name besides [illegible] own as attending the commissioner's court in the capacity of a deputy marshal, when in truth he had none.

REPORTER—How did he instruct his deputy to do all this?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—He substantially instructed him when he took a voucher for horse hire, to stick in horse feed though no horse feed was in the bill, and to charge for the last meal he took at home before leaving home on a trip, and to charge for the first meal eat after getting home from a trip as meals on the trip and to charge one dollar for each of said fraudulent meals. (So far as the crime is concerned, he could as well have instructed his deputy to charge for the last six before leaving home and for the first six after returning home, but the danger of being detected would have been greater.) He substantially instructed him, when on a railroad train with a prisoner, to give the name of some railroad man as a guard, who was simply attending to his railroad duties and who was, in no sense, a guard, which is $2 per day, but not to pay out anything; and, if traveling in a wagon, notwithstanding the driver may be paid for in the hire of the team, yet to report his name as that of a guard, and to charge up the per diem for him. And how to take the benefit of the law allowing a per diem for as many as two deputy marshals before a commissioner's court, and as he was the only deputy in Macon, he could hunt up the name of the boy who swept up the commissioner's office, or brought water for him, or worked his garden or his crop or of some unsuspecting comrade and slip his name in as a deputy marshal attending the commissioner's court and charge his per diem, two dollars a day. Yes, sir, it was Major William H. Smyth, late United States marshal for the district of Georgia, who thus substantially instructed his deputies how to defraud the government and how to swear to accounts thus falsely and fraudulently made up.

REPORTER—Did not Major Smyth himself as well as his deputies have to swear that these accounts were just and true?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Of course they did, and the following are copies of the oaths they were required to take:

DEPUTY MARSHAL'S OATH.

…………, deputy United States marshal for the said district, being sworn, says that he has knowledge of the facts regarding the foregoing account, amounting in the aggregate to ……… dollars and ……… cents; that the same is true and correct; that the services and travel therein charged have been actually and necessarily performed as stated. and that the disbursements charged have been fully paid in lawful money.

Subscribed and sworn to in open court, this …. day of ………, A. D. 18…

MARSHAL'S OATH.

…………, marshal of the United States for the district of Georgia, being duly sworn, deposes and says that all the services stated in the foregoing abstract, and in the vouchers therein referred to, have been rendered in good faith, as therein stated; that the expenses charged therein were necessary, and have been paid; and that all the items charged are correct and legal, and the amount thereof justly due to him as therein stated, as he verily believes.

………………, U. S. Marshal.

Subscribed and sworn to, this …… day of ……… in the year 18…, before me. ………………

REPORTER—Perhaps you misconstrue ex-Marshal Smyth's letter, and, if not asking too much, I would be glad to see that much talked of document.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—It is not my desire to misrepresent him in the slightest degree, and while I do not give his words, I give his obvious meaning, and I desire not only for you to see that letter, but if you publish what I have said in this interview as to the purport of this letter, I desire you to publish the letter itself, that your readers may judge for themselves the extent to which he has suggested false and fraudulent accounts. I have read in the letter-book the impression of the original in his own handwriting, and I have a correct copy of it, and this is it:

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Southern District of Georgia, Savannah, Ga., 23d, November, 1874. D. C. Bancroft, U. S. Deputy Marshal, care of A. B. Clark, Macon, Ga. Dear Sir: I have looked over your account amounting to $37 67 and send you herewith my check, $30.00, Savannah Banking and Trust company. Congress at last session cut off mileage in these United States cases and only allow actual expenses. It is probable that this will be corrected at the coming session, as it was undoubtedly an accident, but at present all settlements will have to be made on this basis. I send you herewith the affidavits of your actual expenses, which must be taken before I can collect your account from the government and you will oblige me by filling out duplicates on the blanks enclosed and swearing to them before Hill, commissioner at Macon, and returning all four to me at once. I have added a charge for horse feed and also increased your meal account $2 00 in each case, so as to cover your time as much as possible, and which may be a proper charge for the meals furnished yourself at home, on setting out and returning from your trip. In this way I can make your bill up to $30.00 by including service fees and leaving no margin at all for this office. You will have to obtain receipts for amounts paid for horse hire and you can include the feed in same bill, which please get signed and send to me as soon as possible. If the mileage is restored, I can pay your entire bill excepting fifty cents charged for candles, which cannot be included in our account, but should be paid by the commissioner, who should furnish his own office and everything necessary for having a hearing. In order to make these trips pay, you should have a guard, but without paying out anything for him. Get the train hands to help you guard and so report them. or if you have a driver or anyone else along with you, they can be reported as guards. In the first case of arrest, cannot you report the name of a guard? In the attendance on the commissioner also was there no one assisting you, as the office boy, etc.? If so, his name should be reported in the attendance line of the report. Please attend to affidavits at once, and also receipts for horse hire.

Very respectfully,

(Signed,) W. H. SMYTH, U. S. Marshal.

Look at the letter and then look at the oaths to be taken by him and his deputy, and don't they make a pretty picture? Two hundred miles away from his deputy he inserts in the bill an item for horse feed without knowing whether there was any expense for horse feed incurred or not, and tells his deputy in taking a voucher for the horse hire to add the horse feed, and thus get a voucher for it from a man who hadn't received a cent of it, and then he and his deputy are both to swear that the voucher is true. He inserts in the bill meals at one dollar each as meals eat on the trip, when in truth they were not eat on the trip, but before and after the trip; and then he and his deputy are both to swear they were eat on the trip, and that they cost one dollar each. He tells him to have a guard, but notice the reason why! "In order to make these trips pay." There is no necessity for a guard; there is in reality no guard, but he tells his deputy to report the name of a train hand or of a wagon driver, or any one happening to be along, as a guard. And thus the account is made up and the name of the unconscious guard is inserted and charged for, and he and his deputy both swear that the guard was necessary and was actually employed and paid as stated. And he not only suggests how to make out fraudulent accounts in future, but calls his attention to a certain case in which his untutored deputy had no guard, and asks him, with these new lights before him, if he can't report the name of some one as a guard in that case; and if done they both had to swear that they had the guard and that it was necessary to have him. And this beautiful letter goes on and suggests to him that whether he needed any assistance before the commissioner's court or not, if there was an office boy about who swept out the commissioner's office that morning, or brought a bucket of water, or offered him a chair when he walked in, to put his name down as a deputy marshal in attendance on the court, and charge $2.00 per day for him, and then both of them swear the account was true, when it was not true. There is his letter suggesting to his deputy how to load down his accounts with these false and fraudulent items, and there are the affidavits to be taken by him and his deputy.

REPORTER—You say you have read the original of that Bancroft letter?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—I have read the impression taken in Smyth's own letter book from the original and it is in Smyth's own handwriting and over his own proper official signature.

REPORTER—Did he swear to accounts made out by his deputies as instructed in that letter?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Of course he did. The deputies would swear to them first and then the major would swear to them, too.

REPORTER—Was not ex-Marshal Symth made a circuit court commissioner on your motion?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—He was, but I knew nothing of this "Bancroft letter" then. Had I known of the Bancroft letter I most assuredly would not have made such a motion. And instead of his demanding the removal of honest and upright commissioners, I think he would do well to resign himself.

REPORTER—When and how did it become known he had written such a letter?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Thereby hangs a tale. As the old saying is, "it takes a rogue to catch a rogue," and about one year ago [illegible] from Washington, conceived the brilliant idea of catching some of Marshal Fitzsimons's deputies in crime and of throwing Fitzsimons out of office for the crimes of said deputies. It was doubtless thought that Smyth knew right where to set the trap to catch the game. The trap was set, and the first man caught was one of Smyth's old deputies, whom Fitzsimons had retained. And when caught he made a full confession in open court, and told how he had charged for meals not furnished, and for guards, when in truth he didn't have them, and told that he was instructed to make up his accounts that way while a deputy under Marshal Smyth, and that all of Smyth's deputies did it, and that they were all instructed, in the office, to do it that way, and thought it was right and proper, having been so instructed. After that revelation an effort was made to ascertain if it could be true that Smyth's deputies were instructed to put in such false and fraudulent accounts. The result was the finding of the Bancroft letter, written by Smyth himself, and signed by him officially. Certain parties were, [illegible] to the time of that discovery, pursuing Fitzsimons with the determined purpose of having him ignominiously kicked out of office for alleged corruption on the part of a deputy of which he (Fitzsimons) was totally ignorant, and they abandoned that purpose only when they found that he was prepared to prove that he was ignorant of it, and that it was a waif of corruption which came down from Smyth's administration, and for which Smyth was himself responsible, as shown by the Bancroft letter. To avoid exposing Smyth, and to avoid causing a readjustment of his accounts in Washington, that feature of the fight on Fitzsimons was necessarily abandoned by them.

REPORTER—What is the estimate placed on the supposed frauds in Smyth's accounts?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Smyth was marshal for nearly nine years, and his disbursements probably approximated in the aggregate one million of dollars, and the frauds incorporated into his accounts, under the teachings of the "Bancroft letter," could easily have amounted to ten per cent of his disbursements, making the frauds amount on that calculation to about one hundred thousand dollars.

REPORTER—Do the authorities at Washington know anything about this, and have they taken any step to punish the criminals or recover the amount which the south has been defrauded?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—In fact I have been indisposed to speak of these matters at all, but Major Smyth has several times alluded to me in articles over his own signature, well knowing that I could not, with propriety, discuss official matters in the newspapers, and I am at last driven by this card of his, reluctantly to tell the people who he is, and what he is, as exemplified by his "Bancroft letter." I do not deal in insinuations, or innuendoes, but I deal with facts.

REPORTER—There are some other parties, and some other matters about whom and about which I desired to get your views, but as we have been more lengthy than I anticipated, I will call to see you again and resume at some early day. What day will suit you?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY—There are some men and some matters I will talk unreservedly with you about at any time after the next few days, but I will be too much engaged for a few days to give you another hearing. I am not through with the author of the "Bancroft letter," but have reserved some interesting data for the future.

MAYOR KALLOCH.

Progress of the Impeachment Suit Against Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The impeachment case of Mayor Kalloch comes up in the superior court Monday. The defendant has filed affidavits demurring to the complaint, on the ground that the court has no jurisdiction; also, that it does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, and is ambiguous, unintelligible and uncertain. In another affidavit he asks that the case be heard in banc as it involves public interests of great importance and difficult questions of law and fact. In this affidavit he refers to the duty of appointing a board of delegates, devolved upon him by the new McClure charter, and draws attention to the conflict between himself and the board of supervisors in this and other points, as special reasons for asking a hearing in banc

A Suggestion.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I see suggestions frequently made in your paper, of persons, names for different offices, and as others are exercising that privilege, you will please permit me to designate my man. I consider the Hon. John W. H. Underwood, of Rome, one of the ablest lawyers in Georgia. He took his start in Hall county and practiced law here in the justices' courts before he was admitted to the bar. He gave evidence even in boyhood of his capacity to reach the eminence in the profession which he has since acquired and we are all proud of him. He has filled with great satisfaction to the people the position of solicitor-general, member of congress, judge of his circuit, etc., etc. He is certainly one of our most talented lawyers and has friends all over Georgia. As a democrat his record is above reproach; not a blemish rests upon it, and while we know but little of the present officer in that place, and do not know whether he desires to remain in it or not, we want Judge Underwood for attorney-general of Georgia. His splendid legal abilities, his fine social qualities, his great talent, and his ripe experience eminently fit him for the position. We do not think there is a man in the state better qualified for it. We would like to see him on the supreme bench, but we would take more pride in hearing his eloquence in the cases where the state is a party, as attorney-general. I therefore nominate, subject, of course, to the action of the democratic convention, the Hon. John W. H. Underwood, of Rome, for attorney general of the state; and I trust the people all over the state will respond with a hearty amen, and give us an able and faithful officer.

GAINESVILLE.

The Methodist Conference.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—To-day's session of conference proved to be the most stormy yet held. The regular order was a report of the "Methodist book concern."

Dr. Evans, of Colorado, moved to substitute for the majority report his minority report, which recommends the consolidation of two southern papers. Upon this there was a long discussion; in the course of which Dr. Hitchcock made a very favorable showing for the book concern. The lay delegates generally were disposed to put the concern on a paying basis, while ministers, as a rule, favored the continuance of the publications even at a loss, on the ground they were the means of doing a great deal of good.

Dr. Kynett, of Iowa, finally moved to table the motion to substitute the minority report. A call for the yeas and nays was made, but was not sustained.

Mr. Gillett (layman), from Illinois, moved to have the vote by separate orders, and it was sustained. Under rule of the conference this may be done when 30 members of each order, lay and ministerial, demand it. The two orders then vote separately, and the concurrence of both is required to carry any motion. It was over this vote that exciting confusion arose. Nearly an hour was spent in raising and settling points of order, during which there were many evidences of warm feeling and much confusion. The vote finally taken resulting, ministerial delegates in favor of tabling Evans's report 131 to 95, lay delegates opposed to tabling 60 to 39. The two orders not concurring, the minority report was not tabled, and the conference adjourned.

The Pomological Society.

The meeting of the Atlanta pomological society yesterday morning was somewhat of a failure, owing to the fact that the attendance was small. Dr. Hape, Mark W. Johnson and one or two other members of the society constituted the number present upon the occasion.

The only exhibitors were Hape & Buchar, who displayed the following varieties of strawberries: Belle, Harvey's seedling, Cinderella, Russell's Advance, Crescent seedling, Wilson's Albany, Charles Downing, Sharpless, Forest Rose, Champion, Douchers, Captain Jack, Great American, Monarch of the West, Harry Davis, Continental.

Charles T. Hinck exhibited some cherries, which were pronounced by Dr. Hape to be of the variety known as May Duke. Owing to the small attendance, no discussion was had. The society will meet again Saturday morning next, when it is hoped that the display and attendance will be much larger.

The Atlanta Hospital.

This institution is still growing in usefulness and efficiency. The good sisters have had their hands full during the week. They have now nine patients. It was intended to publish a list of the contributors to this noble charity, but Sister Cecelia has not been able to find time to make out the list, but it will be ready shortly. Our citizens owe it to the honor of the city and of Christianity to support this, our only hospital.

Death of Colonel Hardee.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—Colonel Thomas Hardee, chief state [illegible] day. He was formerly state engineer of Mississippi, and during the war was lieutenant of engineers on the staff of General Johnston. He was also engineer in the office of the United States yellow fever commissioner, and vice-president of the society of American civil engineers.

Death of Mr. Randall's Mother.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22—Speaker Randall was summoned from Washington by telegraph, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon attended the death of his mother, Mrs. Ann Randall, relict of the late Josiah Randall. She lived in Germantown and was over 80 years of age.

The Southern Presbyterians.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 22.—Presbyterian assembly—The venerable Dr. Howe remains in charge of the property and library. Dr. Plumer is retired as emeritus professor on salary.

RURAL THOUGHTS

INDULGED IN BY WILLIAM ARP

In Which He Exhibits His Appreciation of Uxorial Sympathy—How the Ills of Life Sweeten Its Blessings—Farmer Brown's Rapid Rise in Life.

Written for The Constitution.

Everything good in this life comes by contrast. If a man is never miserable he don't know what it is to be happy. If he never suffers apprehension of trouble he doesent know the comfort of being relieved from it. If he never gets hungry he don't enjoy his vittels. If he never gets tired he don't know the luxury of rest. If he never gets wet he can't realize how pleasant it is to put on dry clothes. This morning it looked like it would certainly rain, and so I got up early, and Ralph and I set in to planting out more potatoe-slips. The gentle rain began to come down before we expected it but we kept on and got several hundred in the ground nicely before we stopped, and we got decently damp and disagreeably muddy, but we have cleaned up and changed garments, and now its comfortable to think over the job and count up the great big nice mealy potatoes that we will roll out from the patch next fall, and sell a good lot at a dollar a bushel and have plenty left for the bairns. And then again its so consoling to be pitied up and see your wife flying around getting up the dry clothes, and the socks and the slippers and putting everything in a chair by the fire, and have her sweet sympathies because the poor man has to work so hard for a living. Oh, its splendid, and does me so much good. I frequently come to the house all wet with perspiration and put on a dreadful, tired look, like I was mighty nigh dead just to get a few sweet morsels of uxorial sympathy. The other day I took up the carpet for her and then got the step-ladder and the broom, and was proceeding to brush down the ceiling and the corners where a few spiders had taken roost, and while I was on top of the ladder the hinge broke and the whole concern took a meandering fall and come down with a crash and I fell against the bureau and knocked it over in the wash-stand, and the wash-stand fell over and broke the bowl, and everything on the bureau broke into flinderations, including a toilet set and a china hen that had been setting there for ten years on a lot of ancient jewelry and other trinkets, and when I saw the extent of the wreck I just laid down on the floor and looked faint and they all came a running and thought I was killed, and I just got lots of sympathy and honey talk, and nary word was said about the bowl or the hen, or the toilet set. For two days I grunted around right smart and was afeerd one of my ribs was fractured, but I managed to get over it without a doctor and its still the family talk what a narrow escape I had. The toilet-set is done standing and the hen is done setting and I'm mighty sorry, and will replace em next Christmas if I can. Farming is a good deal like fishing. A man always imagines he is going to catch lots of 'em and wouldn't discount his expectations ten per cent, but he generally comes back with a few perch and minners that are not worth cleaning. In a week or so he is ready to try it again and has the same bright hope, and about the same success. Last year we made a fine crop of wheat, and of course counted on it again, but the prospect has faded, and if we make half as much we will be unusually thankful. The fall oats looked splendid until a week or so ago and now they are as red as iron rust. The corn land broke up cloddy and we got a poor stand, but by hard work have got it in pretty good fix and this rain will make it shoot off with a lively growth. The good and the bad is very much mixed, but our motto is hope on, hope ever. So we strike an average with our nabors we are not going to complain. If we make a little we have to spend less and we can be about as happy one way as the other if we try to be. I've done laid by part of my corn crop, and can brag over my nabors about that—there's nobody else laid by any but me that I've heard of. It's had its last plowing and is doing splendid. It looks pretty thick on the ground, but I'm not going to thin it. The ground was very rich, and I planted a bushel and a half to the acre. I drilled it about three inches apart in one furrow and covered it with the next. Then drilled in that one and covered with the next one and so on and so forth, and I'm going to see how much fodder can be made on an acre. Farmer Brown has tried it and says it is a good crop, and he knows. He is what I call a multifarious man. I knowd just as well that he would succeed General Gordon as if the governor had told me so, and I recken its all right. I'm mighty sorry to see the general retire, but I recken thats all right too. He knows better than anybody. I hope now his enemies will let him alone and find some other subject for their small slanders. My opinion is that Judge Brown will take a high position in the senate, and be able to do our people more good than any other man in the state, but then his appointment don't make any vacancy for the boys. I don't like that. I do like to see vacancies. They let the boys step in and step up and makes em so happy. Now, if the governor had appointed one of the supreme court it would have made a vacancy for some circuit judge, and that would have made a vacancy for some rising lawyer, and that would have taken him out of some other lawyer's way and distributed his practice. But President Brown don't leave any vacancy. If he does, I reckon King Cole will step into it and I dont speak of him as one of the boys. But it dont follow that Governor Brown will resign his office. He is a multifarious man and may be can run the railroad by telegraph from Washington. Theres no telling what he cant do when he sets his head. I wouldent be a bit surprised if he was nominated for vice-president and the next time for president, and thats the top round of the ladder, I believe, except heaven. As General Foster said Senator Brown's success in this life is a miracle. I reckon the start he got plowing that bull made him bull-headed and determined. May be if he had plowed a steer things would have been different. Most all of these self-made men had some peculiar start. Judge Underwood broke hides in a tanyard, and it was such hard work he says everything else seemed easy to him after that. May be it was that same that give General Grant such a push up the ladder. Henry Clay got a good start from being the mill boy of the slashes, but that thing makes a flash in the pan sometimes for I was a mill boy myself and passed through the slashes frequently, and nothing special ever came of it as I knows on. I was a mail boy too when I was twelve years old, and rode a long-legged dromedary horse all winter at a dollar a trip, and I always did think something ought to have come of that, but it dident. I like to have froze to death, and one cold sleety day I had to be helped off the horse when I got home. That was working for Uncle Sam and ought to draw a pension, but it don't—nevertheless I'm hopeful. there's time enough yet for a heap of good things to happen, though I must say that if good luck is trying to overtake me, he is riding a slow horse. Mr. Shakspeare says:

"Some rise by sin and some by virtue fall."

And I'm thankful that I don't exactly belong to either party. I was a thinking about Grady, the other day; what a hard time he had had and how he always held up his head and wore a smiling face, and now if that twenty thousand dollars was shore enuf his and he has got it all safe in the paper it does me most as much good as it does him. In fact I had almost as leave Henry had twenty thousand dollars as for me to have forty, for I know very well that if the worst comes to the worst he'll divide with me—that is if it aint all tied up so he can't get at it—and I hope it is. Yours,

BILL ARP.

P. S.—They say General Gordon used to sling a cradle splendid. If he hasn't forgot the lick and is clean out of a job, tell him to come up about wheat harvest. I'll give him $2 a day.

B. A.

Canadian Ire.

TORONTO, ONT., May 21.—The Mail, the government organ, in an article on the fishing question and the bill recently introduced in the United States congress to reimpose duties on fish and fish oil, says: "If our fishermen are refused the hitherto free markets for fish, they may feel inclined to make things hot for Americans fishing with aggravating freedom in our waters." From such collisions very unsatisfactory results might arise.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

WHEAT is being harvested around Searle, Ala.

LEBANON, KY., boasts the cheapest gas in the state.

JACKSON, Mississippi, is to have a cotton compress.

RALEIGH, North Carolina, now has a uniformed police force.

COPPER mining interests are becoming valuable in Archer county, Texas.

DALLAS county, Alabama, will make the largest cotton crop since 1865.

MONTGOMERY, Alabama, has received this season over 121,600 bales of cotton.

PHILIP PHILLIPS is giving entertainments in some of the towns of Kentucky.

A SPLENDID outlook for the crops is reported from various sections of Louisiana.

THE production of fertilizers at Charleston, S. C., this season, is estimated at 55,000

THE government has concluded to establish permanent barracks at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

THE total losses of property in Alabama by fire during the month of March, 1880, was $6,600.

THERE will be more grain and cotton raised in Texas this year than during any three previous years.

The Constitution.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 23, 1880.

The events of the past week show that Logan, Conkling and Cameron are the balance of power in the republican party by a large majority.

Grant is [illegible] down the quarter stretch of the republican track an easy winner. His trainers are the [illegible] and boldest in the country, and they are about to bring their nag in, although his backing in his own party is of doubtful proportions and character. But there is a great deal of difference between winning in a packed convention and before the people.

A new bill offered by the government in Germany is said to contain propositions that will make the Catholics of Germany again good citizens of that powerful empire. It is said to offer the Catholics all that the case readily admits of, and to be acceptable to them. If this is so, peace is about to settle upon church and state, removing a very disturbing and dangerous question from the affairs of the country.

We present this morning a full list of the enumerators in Supervisor Gatchell's district. These officers will begin their work on Tuesday week, and the questions they will ask should be answered promptly and fully. People should think over the answers to be made, in order to have them as full and accurate as possible, and it is suggested that it would save time if each household will make a memorandum in advance of the facts in connection with his family and his business.

The Weekly Constitution, ready tomorrow, will contain a very complete history of the now famous senatorial change, besides the usual variety of news and reading matter. The proceedings of the recent political conventions, a letter by "Bill Arp," a sketch by "Uncle Remus," two columns of fresh agricultural matter, and many other articles of interest are included in the contents of the number. It can be had at the counter ready for mailing. Price five cents.

The Democratic Tally.

The scramble among the republicans has been so sharp and well-defined that there is comparatively little difficulty in ascertaining how the delegates to Chicago stand; but on the other side of the house it is already difficult to make up a table at all, because of the want of instructions and because of near-at-hand events that may change the views if not the preferences of delegates. The following table is therefore nothing more than a compilation of guesses founded on the latest information:

STATES.	Bayard.	Tilden.	Hancock.	Thurman.	Seymour.
Connecticut	......	10	......	......	......
Iowa	......	20	......	......	......
Nebraska	......	6	......	......	......
Louisiana	......	......	16	......	......
New York	......	70	......	......	......
Oregon	......	6	......	......	......
Pennsylvania	......	27	31	......	......
Texas	......	......	10	......	......
Vermont	......	......	10	......	......
Rhode Island	......	8	......	......	......
New Hampshire	......	10	......	......	......
Ohio	......	......	......	44	......
Wisconsin	......	8	......	......	12
Virginia	6	......	3	3	10
California	......	8	......	2	2
Minnesota	......	10	......	......	......
New Jersey	6	6	......	......	6
Total	12	189	70	49	30

The chief event of the past week relates to the Field boom. It was believed that he would secure the vote of his own state, and also that of Virginia; but he is the choice of only one California delegate, and not to exceed three of the Virginia delegates. His little boom is therefore in a damaged and dwarfed condition.

During the present week conventions will be held in Delaware, Kansas, Missouri and Mississippi. Up to date 350 delegates have been selected, out of 738. The states that select delegates this week are entitled to 62—so that only a little over one-half of the convention will have been named when the Chicago convention meets next Wednesday.

The Chicago Nomination.

The Chicago convention meets on Wednesday of next week, and all of its members have been selected except Colorado's 6, and Louisiana's 16. In endeavoring to ascertain how the delegates will vote on the first ballot, we present the estimate of the New York Herald, a paper of independent proclivities, adding to it an estimate for Colorado and Louisiana. It is based on the non-enforcement of the unit rule:

STATES AND TERRITORIES	Grant	Blaine	Sherman	Washburne	Edmunds	Windom
Alabama	20	......	......	......	......	......
Arkansas	12	......	......	......	......	......
Arizona	......	2	......	......	......	......
California	......	12	......	......	......	......
Connecticut	......	5	......	3	4	......
Columbia, District of	1	1	......	......	......	......
Colorado	......	6	......	......	......	......
Dakota	......	2	......	......	......	......
Delaware	......	8	8	......	......	......
Florida	8	......	......	......	......	......
Georgia	6	8	8	......	......	......
Idaho	......	......	......	......	......	......
Illinois	42	......	......	......	......	......
Indiana	6	22	2	......	......	......
Iowa	......	22	......	......	......	......
Kansas	......	10	......	......	......	......
Kentucky	24	......	......	......	......	......
Louisiana	8	......	8	......	......	......
Maine	1	14	......	......	......	......
Maryland	6	6	4	......	......	......
Massachusetts	4	......	2	......	20	......
Michigan	2	20	......	......	......	......
Minnesota	......	......	......	......	......	10
Mississippi	5	5	6	......	......	......
Missouri	30	......	......	......	......	......
Montana	......	2	......	......	......	......
Nebraska	......	6	......	......	......	......
Nevada	......	6	......	......	......	......
New Hampshire	......	10	......	......	......	......
New Jersey	......	14	2	2	......	......
New Mexico	......	2	......	......	......	......
New York	56	11	3	......	......	......
North Carolina	10	......	10	......	......	......
Ohio	......	......	44	......	......	......
Oregon	......	6	......	......	......	......
Pennsylvania	38	20	......	......	......	......
Rhode Island	......	8	......	......	......	......
South Carolina	10	......	4	......	......	......
Tennessee	16	4	4	......	......	......
Texas	9	4	8	......	......	......
Utah	......	2	......	......	......	......
Vermont	......	......	......	......	10	......
Virginia	16	3	3	......	......	......
Washington	......	2	......	......	......	......
West Virginia	......	10	......	......	......	......
Wisconsin	1	7	3	9	......	......
Wyoming	1	1	......	......	......	......
Totals	332	258	105	14	34	10

Whole number of delegates	756
Necessary to a choice	379
Majority against the third term	47
Plurality for Grant over Blaine	74

Grant lacks in round numbers about fifty votes of having a majority of the convention, but he leads Blaine about 75 votes; and the Sherman-Edmunds-Washburne vote is but a weak minority when combined. There this is danger in Grant's case however—if he does not have a majority at the outset, the Sherman-Edmunds combination will hold the balance of power, thus deciding who shall control the organization of the convention, settling all contested seats, and passing upon the unit rule and all other [illegible].

But will Grant be in a minority when the convention meets? This is really the most important question at the present time in connection with the Chicago convention. The estimate of the New York Herald is shaky in several respects. If the unit rule is enforced, Grant will get 34 more votes from Pennsylvania and New York alone—which would very nearly give him a majority of the convention. If the unit rule is set aside, Grant will gain votes from nearly every state that has sent an instructed Blaine delegation—from Iowa, Kansas, and several other states. Then, too, it should not be forgotten that Grant is the first choice of both Washburne and Edmunds—and these men are credited in the Herald table with 48 delegates, or enough to give Grant a majority of the convention. Nor does the Herald take into consideration the tendency of the southern delegates to drift towards the strongest candidate generally and towards Grant particularly; or of the possibility that this natual tendency may be accelerated and strengthened by methods not altogether natural and visible. Taking one consideration with another, the Herald's estimate should be accepted only as a minimum showing of Grant's strength. His vote is so large and the chances in his favor are so strong that there is danger of a stampede towards him as soon as the balloting begins—and it may take place before. The Cincinnati Enquirer and the New York Herald already concede Grant's nomination. The Enquirer says, "it is easier to see how his vote will exceed 400 than to see how it will fall below that number," and the Herald says, "Mr. Fish and Mr. Washburne having put themselves beyond the pale of choice there remains no republican statesman of sufficient mark to eclipse General Grant and defeat his nomination." These conclusions were reached after the results of the conventions of the past week were known, and they very fairly indicate the drift of opinion throughout the country. The machine has conquered the republican party, and it remains to be seen whether it is stronger than the people or not. The final battle will take place in November, and the struggle will be very close. A supreme effort will, however, certainly lead to the overthrow of the great triumvirate, and to the restoration of constitutional rule throughout the country.

Questions of Fact and Error.

The postponement of the hearing of the Jesup injunction case to the 15th of June is in some respects unfortunate. At points where the Savannah, Florida and Western railway comes in competition with the Brunswick and Albany road, the managers of the former line have reduced its rates from 30 to 60 per centum below the rates prescribed by the commission, which are in operation on the Brunswick and Albany road. It would appear from this that the opposition of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway to the schedule of the commission is a farce. What that road wants is the right to discriminate, and the people are not in favor of discriminations.—Atlanta Constitution.

We do not for a moment suppose that our esteemed contemporary, The Atlanta Constitution, would willingly make a misstatement of facts to the prejudice of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, which it seems to regard in the light of a most ruthless and "rapacious" monopoly, seeking not only to rob the people of their substance, but actually to subvert the state government. Nevertheless, it is manifest that in its extraordinary zeal in behalf of "the people against the railroads," it is not only led into utterly untenable positions, but into very grave errors of fact. In proof of which it is only necessary that we should say that we have the very best authority for stating that no such "discrimination, no such change or reduction of rates" as is charged in the above paragraph has been made by the management of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway. We feel confident that The Constitution will retract its statement when we assure it upon unquestionable authority it is entirely erroneous.—Savannah News.

Usually we are very close readers of the Savannah News, but the foregoing escaped our attention, and but for the kindness of some unknown friend who has been thoughtful enough to enclose it to us The Constitution would have been placed in a very awkward position. The clipping is without date, and if there has been any delay in replying, we trust our contemporary will attribute it to an oversight on our part.

It will be observed that the News assures us upon unquestionable authority that our statement to the effect that the Savannah, Florida and Western railway has reduced its rates at competitive points from 30 to 60 per centum below the rates prescribed by the commission is entirely erroneous. Certainly we have no desire to arouse prejudice against a line which has always commanded our interest and sympathy. The statement which the News desires us to retract may be technically incorrect in some degree, but the main fact is correct, as our contemporary will perceive when we call its attention to some figures which may be regarded as official.

We have before us three schedules of rates over the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad from Savannah to Waycross: 1. The rates established by the commission with the 20 per centum additional allowed that road by the board; 2. The actual rates issued by the general freight agent of the road and furnished the superintendent of the Brunswick and Albany railroad; 3. The rates in operation July 15, 1879. Let it be borne in mind that these are the rates upon freight from Savannah to Waycross, the destination thereof being some point or points on the Brunswick and Albany railroad. A comparison of these rates will be sufficient to show (1) that the commission allows the road as liberal rates as its managers had in operation in 1879, and (2) that the road is now charging rates from 30 to 60 per centum below those established by the commission. In 1879, the road charged 45 cents on class 1; the commission allows 54 cents upon each; the road now charges 30 cents. Class 2, the road charged in 1879, 35 cents; the commission allows 48 cents; the road now charges 25 cents. On freight of the 4th class the road charged 30 cents in 1879; the commission allows 30 cents; the road now charges 18 cents. When it comes to cotton, however, the staple of the country (class K) the road charges 95 cents a hundred, while the commission allows 36 cents. For lumber (class P) the road charges $9 a car-load, while the commission allows $14. Throughout the three lists, with only one or two exceptions, the commission shows that in spite of the complaints of the road the rates established by the commission are more liberal than the rates charged by the road in 1879 and far more remunerative than the rates now in operation. It will be an easy matter to print these rates in tabular form, and we may conclude to do so; but the News must understand that if there is any error in our statement, as it says, the error rests with the general freight agent of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, and not with us. If the rates he furnished the Brunswick and Albany railroad have not been and are not now in operation, then our statement was erroneous, but the error is in the freight office of the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad.

The managers of that line know very well that we would not misrepresent them, and they will discover that before they are through with their present obstructive efforts that they will not be to misrepresent either the intention of the commission or the effect of its tariff. Between the commission and the Savannah, Florida and Western railway we are utterly impartial. When the commission shall refuse to correct a rate manifestly injurious to that line, we shall appear as the defenders of the road, and when the managers of the road institute, as they have done, all sorts of obstructions to the commission—impressing upon the people and attributing it to the commission—it is our duty to defend the board. When the managers of that road state publicly, and reiterate the statement, that they have applied the tariff of the commission to eight years' business and that they have appeared before the commission with that result, when in fact they have appeared before the commission with a comparison of only one month's business; when the same managers pretend that the tariff of the commissioners prevent them from furnishing excursion trains to a fair—we are compelled to receive all statements from that quarter with extreme caution, however much such tactics may heighten our admiration for the shrewdness of the managers. Such tactics properly come under the head of what Superintendent Haines has long ago eloquently characterized as a species of admissible business immorality which is the necessary result of competition.

Courtney seems better able to saw than to row. He should write a book.

LeDuc [illegible] not be made a member of the cabinet. Congress ups and says that no man can sit on a sack of last season's coriander seed and dictate the agricultural policy of a country as vast and as untrammeled as this republic of ours.

Mr. Seymour reluctantly declines to decline again.

The cue given by Grant in his attitude toward the south has had a very happy effect upon the noble band of stalwarts who are pushing him on to certain success at Chicago against such odds. They have now come to believe that there is no prettier section of the country than our own sweet sunny southland, where the tall magnolia sheds its intoxicating incense upon the evening gale—or words to that effect.

Washburne continues to declare in favor of Grant, but his voice sounds like a man speaking through a disordered telephone.

The result at Chicago is in just as much doubt as the result of the Illinois convention. If this fact affords any consolation to Blaine or Sherman they are welcome to it.

The indications are that Bateman, the gifted young southern tourist, is visiting Alabama in the interest of the commercial house of Sherman, Moulton & Co. We make this statement for the benefit of the amiable Rogers, private secretary of the present administration, who must be puzzled every now and then to know what has become of his eccentric young acquaintance. We violate no confidences when we assure Mr. Rogers that Bateman is well.

Mr. Blaine may get his sunstroke ready.

If the editor of the New York Tribune is wise, he has already prepared a cosy place on his table for the dish of crow that will be forwarded from Chicago. It will be the toughest bird this distinguished journalist has yet had the honor of handling.

Connecticut dogs will not be muzzled until after the Chicago convention. Economy goes a long ways in Connecticut.

The unwritten law against the propagation of mutton in Georgia is the beautiful instinct which teaches the average legislator to let the dogs roam at will. The same instinct prevents him from taming the wild-land fiend.

John Sherman is the Lone Fisherman of our political system.

Fernando Wood says the trouble in the ways and means committee is with three qualified revenue reformers. The question is are they qualified to represent the people?

Hoar, the congressional Pantaloon from Michigan, continues to make himself ridiculous at intervals. Hoar should join a circus.

If Mr. Fish had any friends to speak of the New York Herald wouldn't dare to make him the butt-end of a horrible political joke; but even Mr. Fish has rights that the Herald ought to respect. He has earned his obscurity for one thing.

The earnestness with which Mr. Christiancy insists that his wife disgraced him would seem to indicate that he regards the whole proceeding as fashionable if not entertaining.

"The republican party," according to the New York Tribune, "says there must be no third term." Does our esteemed contemporary object to stating when and where this remark was made?

The editor of the Washington Republican wants Grant re-elected to "purify the "republican party." This argument has the genuine "ring."

Mr. Fernando Wood says that Randall is not to blame for the failure of tariff reform. Not at all. Mr. Randall was visiting a sick friend, and the ways and means committee was packed in his absence.

GEORGIA POLITICS.

The democrats of Worth county will hold their convention on the 29th.

The democrats of Clayton county will meet in convention on the 29th.

Mr. R. E. Cameron is spoken of as a probable candidate for the legislature from Rabun county.

The Dalton Citizen calls for a convention of the democrats of Whitfield county to send delegates to the June state convention.

The democrats of Clayton county elected a new executive committee on the 14th instant. The committee is composed of the following named gentlemen: J. E. Blalock, chairman; James Davis, C. W. Hodnett, J. A. Chambers, J. J. Dorsey, Captain J. H. Huie, R. W. C. Green, J. P. Adamson and L. E. Stephens. Mr. G. D. Stewart was elected secretary.

The Senoia Farm and Home Journal has the following ticket under its editorial head: "For president A. G. Thurman, of Ohio; vice-president, C. N. Potter, of New York; governor of Georgia, L. J. Gartrell, of Atlanta fourth congressional district, P. F. Smith, of Newnan; representatives, T. A. Barnes, of the first district, and W. A. Post, of Grantville."

DeKalb County News: "We hear Capt. R. L. Barry, of Atlanta, being prominently spoken of as a delegate to the Cincinnati convention from the 5th district. We heartily hope he will be selected. DeKalb sends up a rousing petition for her former citizen. He has no axe to grind; he wants no office; he is honest and true, and if he were sent to Cincinnati no man would vote more constantly or with greater zeal for the man he honestly believed the most eligible."

IN GENERAL.

—Mr. Whittaker will now please cut Mr. Courtney's ears.—Chicago Times.

—Dr. Mary Walker stands up when she strikes a match for her cigarette, just like the rest of us.

—They don't fool around much in Spain with train wreckers. Thirteen were recently sentenced to death and thirteen others got twenty years each.

—"God bless our home" worked in different colored silks on cardboard would be a good motto to hang over the desk of the judge of the divorce courts.

—Foreign ladies presented to the queen do not kiss her hand, but merely courtesy and move off sidewise so as not to turn their backs upon royalty.

—Yes, Elfrida, says Mr. Burdette, this is a world of transitory things. Everything changes in this world, except the circus and Mary Anderson's age.

—It is a gratifying evidence of business improvement that the immense hotels of New York city are so overtaxed as to lead to a project for building a new one, on Fifth avenue, near Central Park, to be the largest in the world.

—An Indiana democratic friend of ex-Governor Hendricks claims that on the first ballot for the candidate for president in the democratic national convention he will get 126 votes, made up as follows: Iowa, 8; Louisiana, 4; Pennsylvania, 12; Texas, 12; Wisconsin, 8; Michigan, 22; Indiana, 30; Missouri, 30.

—General Grant is reported to have telegraphed to a friend in Chicago a few days ago: "I regret very much hearing of the attack of the Globe-Democrat on Mr. Washburne. Mr. Washburne is and has always been my friend, and that, too, when his friendship was of inestimable value to me. I could never forget it or be ungrateful for it."

—A Scotch peer, who has not the good fortune to be one of the representative peers sent to the house of lords, is in a very strange position. He does not sit in the house of lords. He is forbidden by law to sit in the house of commons. He cannot even vote for a member of parliament. He is, in fact, politically disfranchised, because he is a peer. In fact, idiots, paupers, felons and Scotch peers are precisely in the same category as far as politics are concerned.

—The two sons of the prince of Wales have not by any means been merely ornamental sailors during their recent long trip. They were obliged to attend the instruction of their private tutor, and in addition perform their share of the actual duties of the ship, taking watch and enduring the practical jokes of the other midshipmen. They have worked conscientiously, and having left England as cadets, return full midshipmen, their promotion being earned during the voyage.

—Jenny Lind's eyes are described by Mrs. Hooper as lovely as ever in their expression and in their soft depths of lustrous blue. Her abundant brown hair, slightly silvered, she still dresses in the same fashion as of old. She lately spoke in warm terms of affection of America, saying, "Your country takes the rabble of all other countries and gives them a chance." To an allusion to the charm of her singing in her youth, particularly in devotional music she answered with a rare expression: "It was because my voice came from God, and I sang to God."

—For some months past rumors have been current in court and diplomatic circles, to the effect that a marriage was "in course of arrangement" between Prince [illegible], of Bulgaria, and Mlle. Yusupoff, [illegible] daughter and coheiress with a younger sister of a Russian prince, who is popularly credited with being the czar's wealthiest subject. This Muscovite millionaire's income is chiefly derived from house property in the Russian capital, and not very long ago he was prosecuted by the police authorities of St. Petersburg for allowing his houses to fall into decay and to lack the commonest sanitary appliances prescribed by law, so that an epidemic broke out among his tenants. Mlle. Yusupoff is an amiable and clever young lady, more remarkable for her varied accomplishments than for her beauty. She will bring to the ruler of Bulgaria a dowry of ten million dollars, and expectations of a succession appraised at between a million and a half a year more.

Another Story About Mr. Tilden.

Leavenworth Times.

The story of Tilden's love is the saddest page in all the long history of his eventful life. Let him tell the people, how in the first bloom of early manhood he was betrothed to a beautiful lady of one of the old families of New York; how her parents decreed that on account of her youth she should spend two years in Europe before her marriage; how they pledged eternal fidelity to each other, and registered their vows at parting that no matter how many years might intervene each heart should beat sacredly for the other till a kindlier fate should reunite them; how the loved one sailed away in the famous but ill-fated steamship "President," from which no tidings have ever yet been brought back; how annually, on the day that farewells were spoken, he repairs to the seashore, and listening to the sad murmur of the waves renews his vows, and how, through all the temptations that have come with a long life of influence, wealth and power the pledge of his youth has been faithfully kept and his heart remains sacredly true to his first love while the years glide by.

Setting a New Precedent.

New York Herald.

When General Grant by his skill and vigor in handling vast armies had rescued the union from imminent destruction there were strong reasons why he should not destroy the country he had saved, and a majority of the people were willing to trust him with political power. Their sense of the value of his services has not diminished with the lapse of time, and one of our great parties has such an abiding confidence in his character and patriotism that it deems it safe to make in his favor the first exception to a rule which has been observed since the foundation of the republic. This is a higher mark of confidence than any party has ever been willing to bestow on any citizen since the death of him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." If the people desire to elect General Grant again they are entitled to have their way and to take whatever risks may attend the setting of a new precedent, since there is nothing in the constitution to restrain their choice.

The Commission and the Press.

Columbus Enquirer.

We see it stated in some papers that the press of the state is opposed to the railroad commission of Georgia. The very opposite is the case. The great preponderance is in favor of giving the law a fair trial. The Savannah News is the only morning daily in the state that is with the opposition. In fact, without its lead there would be none. All the other morning dailies not only favor, but defend and advocate the enactment and execution. The Atlanta Constitution, Augusta Chronicle, Macon Telegraph, both the Columbus and the Albany papers are ranged on the side of the commission. These certainly represent the majority of readers in the state. The fair, magnanimous spirit manifested by the members of the tribunal have made them friends in every quarter. The places which have known an exacting monopoly can appreciate fully the benefits to be derived from the late railroad legislation. In the face of these facts we are told the press of Georgia is against the commission. Bosh! It is just the opposite.

A Long Term for General Longstreet.

Washington special to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The nomination of General Longstreet, who is now postmaster at Gainesville, Ga., to be minister to Turkey met with universal approbation amongst republican senators, and although democratic senators are very much disposed to antagonize his confirmation, it is not believed they will be successful in their efforts. General Longstreet is regarded as a fair representative of the independent element of the south, and in addition to his general accomplishments and ability he is a warm personal friend of General Grant, and will therefore be likely to hold the ministership during the administration.

The Democratic Situation.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

The democratic party of the United States is in a state of harmony. Candidates are not abusing each other. The friends of no democratic candidate are abusing or attacking any other democratic candidate for the presidency. There is a growing confidence in all the states in the success of the Cincinnati nominee. The noticeable and admirable quality of the democratic faith is that it is not confined anywhere to a favorite. The belief is that either of the several candidates can be elected. This is a marked contrast with the republican condition.

All Heard from But Orville.

Washington Post.

An Indianapolis merchant says that General Grant said to him at Galena: "I tell you that I will be nominated at Chicago, and if I am nominated, I shall be elected, too." Mrs. Grant seems to be equally interested, judging from the few remarks she has dropped from time to time, while the devotion of Prince Fred may be taken for granted. There is nobody to hear from now but Orville.

The Way to Win.

Bloomsburg Columbian.

The democratic party cannot afford to go into the campaign this year with factional fights on hand. All efforts to disorganize it, by whatever means, should be frowned down. Conciliation and consolidation are what are needed, not recrimination and political revenge.

The Economy of the Unit Rule.

San Francisco Alta.

If such a rule is to prevail, there will be no need hereafter to elect or appoint more than one delegate from a state. Why should California send twenty-four or twelve men to cast twelve votes for Blaine or Grant when one man could just as well cast all the votes for the state?

Interviewing Mr. Tilden.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

There is a suspicion that every little bird-head politician who goes to New York now and has a chat with the first sick, decrepit old man that he sees goes home and tells his newspaper friends that he has just had an interview with Mr. Tilden.

Tilden on the "Home Stretch."

Dayton Journal, rep.

Tilden will have more votes in the Cincinnati convention on the second ballot than on the first. When the favorite sons get their complimentary votes they will be dropped and the man with the barrel will whoop 'em up

Audacity Would Not Win.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The fact is, Mr. Blaine's chances are absolutely hopeless. His tactics are a failure. He has tried the audacious plan, and lost. Votes given him will be simply thrown away.

Tilden Against Grant.

St. Louis Republican.

Illinois makes Grant secure for the republican nomination. That's what we want. If the democracy with Tilden can't beat Grant, it can't beat anybody with anybody.

Alas for the Faithful Rogers.

Utica Observer.

Montague Corry, Beaconsfield's private secretary, has been made Baron Routon. What will Hayes do for the faithful Rogers?

—The "Baby's Best Friend" is Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, since it maintains the baby's health by keeping it free from Colic, Diarrhœa, etc. Price 25 cents.

—Here is a bit of fashionable intelligence from the Kansas City Times: "The daughter of Mr. Proddy, of Twelfth street, has returned to her father's house from a visit east, and O how many fond and foolish boys rejoice over that Proddy gal's return."

"I Don't Want that Stuff,"

Is what a lady of Boston said to her husband when he brought home some medicine to cure her sick headache and neuralgia which had made her miserable for fourteen years. At the first attack thereafter it was administered to her with such good results, that she continued its use until cured, and made so enthusiastic in its praise that she induced twenty-two of the best families in her circle to adopt it as their regular family medicine. That "stuff" is Hop Bitters.—Standard.

—A pretty actress settled her advertising bill with a Little Rock newspaper last week by kissing the editor. Arkansas editors don't get very rich, but they have a heap of fun.

Gratitude Lavished.

Is clipped from the columns of the Journal-Courier, New Haven, Conn., the following indorsement: "Gratitude of a character, strong, earnest and impetuous, is daily, in person and by letter, being lavished upon H. H. Warner & Co. for the introduction of, and the making so extensively known, their wonderful cures, named as Warner's Safe Remedies."

658 feb1—d24m sun wed fri &w24m 2dp

—"Whales are becoming numerous in the ocean," says an exchange. We like a statement that gives the full facts as that one does. It relieves one of the suspicion that whales are becoming numerous on the prairies, or that they are infesting the woods or hiding in caves on the mountains. People now know where to be on the lookout for whales.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

In Nervous Diseases.

Having used it very considerably, I can testify to its great value in functional derangements of the secretory and nervous systems.

Rutland, Vt. CHAS. WOODHOUSE, M. D.

[illegible] may16—dlw wed fri sun &wkylw

—Congressman Tom Ewing, of Ohio, says that Blaine has the best chances and is the hardest republican to beat, and that the ex-president will fight it out because he is getting mad. He thinks that the democratic nominee will be Jewett, Hancock or Parker, with Jewett as the strongest man. If the nomination goes west he says it lies between Thurman and Field.

—S. T. Williams, a prominent druggist of Salisbury, Md., wrote, Jan. 25, 1878: "Send me one dozen Tutt's Pills, and if they prove what you claim for them I will order more." Feb. 19, he writes: "Send me two dozen more of Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills, by return mail. They are doing wonders here."

FUNERAL NOTICE.

DUNLAP—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dunlap are invited to attend the funeral of their son, Grafton Small, from their residence, No. 252 East Hunter street, this (Sunday) afternoon at 4 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 31 apr3—4tde

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENTS.

Spring Term, 1880.

The grand jury selected to serve the eighth week spring term of Fulton superior court offer the following presentments:

In the fact that a jury from this body was selected for the purpose of serving on special cases, matters requiring our consideration have not been fully investigated, but present those which have come under our immediate notice through the committees that have been appointed by the foreman.

1. In regard to places of amusement and public buildings, the danger to be apprehended in case of fire or accident, your body have examined DeGive's opera-house, Concordia hall and the public school buildings. We regard DeGive's opera house, with the proposed alterations namely, another exit on the alley in the rear and glass or wire protectors around gas burners, to be made by its owner, to be as safe as any theatre can be when not located on the ground floor.

The Concordia hall was found to be safe, the exit sufficient to dispose of any audience that may at any time be within its hall, but recommend that all gas burners now exposed be protected by glass or wire.

We found the public school buildings in as safe condition as wooden buildings can be, but recommend as additional safety, that all doors on the outside be hung to open outwardly, and that the flues of the Walker, Crew and Ivy street schools be examined, and if found defective, that they be remedied at once.

2. In regard to the practice of illegal voting, this grand jury believe that at each election held there is a large number of illegal votes cast. A large number from this grand jury being required to serve on special juries during the greater part of the week, we find that it is impossible to give this matter the serious consideration it deserves, and we recommend it be referred to the next grand jury, who shall make it a special duty to investigate and bring to justice every citizen who votes illegally. Believing, as we do, that many citizens vote illegally without being aware of the fact, we state briefly that by the laws of the state of Georgia it is illegal for any citizen to vote who has not paid all taxes which since the adoption of the present constitution of this state have been required of him previous to the year in which said election occurs. It is illegal for any citizen to vote more than once at the same election, and under the code such persons are liable to punishment, according to section 4310 of the code. We will add that we are instructed by his honor Judge Hillyer that no part of the election laws can be waived by consent of candidates.

3. We much regret (owing to reasons heretofore stated) that we have been unable to visit the alms house, county chain-gang and the public roads. The interests in each case can be clearly shown only by careful personal visitation, and we therefore recommend that our successors give these matters that thorough investigation which they deserve.

4. We annex the report of the committee of citizens appointed by your honor to examine the books of the different county officers (without examination or comment, owing to the fact that it was submitted to us on the last day of our session). We recommend that it be published with these general presentments for the information of the public. We also recommend that his honor Judge Hillyer fix a reasonable compensation to be paid the above mentioned committee for services rendered the county.

5. This grand jury return thanks to his honor Judge Hillyer for the able and impartial manner in which he presides in all cases brought under his jurisdiction, and they also return their thanks to the able and courteous solicitor-general for information and attention to this body.

6. We recommend that these general presentments be published in The Atlanta Constitution and Daily Post. Respectfully submitted,

JAMES O. HARRIS,
Foreman.

Jeremiah S. Gilbert,
Alexander W. Stroup,
Reps M. Jones,
Lawson B. Langford,
James R. Edwards,
Perino Brown,
Robert Winship,
James D. Robinson,
James Bridge, Jr.,
Henry Boylston,
Cicero H. Strong,
John A. Fitten,
Dolald M. Bain,
James E. Williams,
William H. Brotherton,
Benjamin F. Moore,
William T. Wall,
Albert Howell,
George J. Dallas,
Aaron Haas,
George R Bosz,
Azariah G. Howard,

Ordered, that these presentments and accompanying report be entered on the minutes and published as recommended. May 22nd 1880, By the court.

To the Honorable Grand Jury of Fulton Superior Court, spring term 1880—Gentlemen: In compliance with an order dated December 1, 1879, from the Honorable George Hillyer, judge of the superior court of Fulton county, the undersigned were appointed a committee to examine into and report upon the books and accounts of the different county officers. The period of our examination commences with the 1st of April, 1878, and ends on the 31st of March, 1880. This committee now beg leave to submit the following report:

OFFICE OF CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.

In the report of a former like committee it was suggested that a book be kept by the clerk in which to show the correct amount of jury fees collected and the receipts of the treasurer for the same. This book has not been kept, and as a consequence we have had much labor in hunting up the jury fees due the county and with no certainty that they have all been collected and paid to the treasurer. Lists of the jury fees apparently due the county were made by us, both for the former and the present clerk, but as yet the old clerk had not rendered us any explanation. The present clerk has explained away and paid to the treasurer the amounts against him, and promises hereafter to keep a book of jury fees as suggested.

A former committee's suggestions concerning the clerk's execution docket have been entirely ignored, though the present clerk expresses a willingness to adopt any plan whereby the public will be enabled to gain information with as little trouble as possible. We would advise that the sheriff, or whoever an execution is delivered to by the clerk, be required to receipt for same on the docket; then it can be traced until brought back to the clerk's office.

We did not examine the general indexes of deeds and mortgages, as it would have consumed much time and added to the expense of the county. We learn, however, from several of the practicing attorneys that the index to deeds is very incomplete, and not the source of information it should be.

OFFICE OF SHERIFF.

We find that some of the suggestions of the former committee have been adopted in this office, entering in a book the executions received by him from the clerk, though we would advise a good strong record book adapted for the purpose; and that he adopt the jury-fee book, as suggested in a former report.

OFFICE OF ORDINARY.

We find in this office a much better system and less trouble in making an examination than in most of the others. The book of expenditures, as suggested by a former committee, has been in use since September, 1878, and is found a great convenience both as to explicitness, time and labor.

The funds of the county coming into this office is from estrays and retail licenses—the former, amounting to $79.85, has been paid over to the county school commissioner, except $4.85, remaining on hand. The amount from retail licenses, $1,592.25, has all been paid to the county treasurer.

OFFICE OF TAX COLLECTOR.

At the time of commencing our examination of this office, we were informed that the tax for 1878 had been settled, consequently our examination only covers the year 1879, and as we have made a report of this office to a former grand jury at this term of the court, we deem it unnecessary to make the same statement again.

OFFICE OF TAX-RECEIVER.

We have not examined the digest now being made, as it was not begun until the 1st of April. In looking over the digest for 1879, we find several errors, such as the same property given in twice and in some instances property is double taxed that has been regularly given in. We presume that errors like these are unavoidable, but would advise a little more care on the part of the receiver.

COUNTY SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The amount of tax paid over to the commissioner for 1878 is $3,194.14 and for 1879, $3,394.03, making a total of $6,588.17, which amount we find to have been properly disbursed by the commissioner on vouchers approved by the school board.

COUNTY TREASURER.

We find the treasurer's accounts correct, but we cannot commend his manner of keeping them, as it involves an immense labor and expense to examine them. A former committee recommended a form and had a cash-book made which, had it been used by the treasurer, would have, in this examination, saved us much time and the county some expense. We earnestly recommend that if the cash-book that was made as above, is now inadequate for the purpose on account of increased sources of income and expenditure, that another book be made at once, with sufficient columns to separate the various sources of income and expense that the county may have, and the treasurer be required to keep his cash account in this manner. Hereto attached will be found statement marked "A," showing the income and expenditures of the county from the 1st April, 1878, to 31st March, 1880.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. POLLARD,
J. W. CULPEPPER,
ISAIAH PURSE.
Committee.

$30,000 STOCK OF DRY GOODS

To be Sold Regardless of Cost.

A. O. M. GAY & CO.

Having determined upon a change of business, will sell for the next SIXTY DAYS their entire stock of DRY GOODS

At and Below Cost for Cash.

This is a rare chance to secure great bargains in fresh and desirable Goods, in the midst of the season. We shall offer unheard of Bargains in all classes of Dress Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, Towels, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Silk Ties, Scarfs, Fans, Parasols, Corsets, Ribbons, Millinery, etc. We will also sell Clothing, Hats and Shoes at an immense reduction from former prices.

A FEW PRICES: Prints 5c. Bleached Domestics 5c, 7c, 8c, and 10c. Lonsdale Cambric 12½c. 9-4 and 10-4 Sheeting very cheap. Dress Goods at 5c, worth 10c. Dress Goods at 10c, worth 15c. Dress Goods at 15c, worth 2[illegible]c. Dress Goods at 20c, worth 25 and 2[illegible]c. Dress Goods at 22c, worth 30 and 35c. Dress Goods at 25c, worth 40c. Dress Goods 30c, worth 50c. Silks at 50 cents, worth 75 cents. Silks at 65 cents, worth 85 cents. Silks 75 cents, worth $1.00.

GREAT BARGAINS IN BLACK AND COLORED CASSIMERES.

An elegant line of Black silks at 75c, $1 00, $1,25 and $1.50, worth respectively $1 00, $1.50, $1.75 and $2 00, and so on throughout our entire stock. It is impossible to enumerate all the prices of so large a stock here but come and see for yourself, and bring your neighbor with you, for we mean business. Remember, this entire stock must be closed out in SIXTY DAYS. Our terms are STRICTLY CASH.

A. O. M. GAY & CO.,
65 and 67 Peachtree street, ATLANTA, GA.

000 may21—d't fri 4thp sun 'dp

FAMOUS N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE.

Fire! Fire!

THE STOCK OF THE

Famous N. Y. Clothing House,

7 Whitehall Street,

Damaged by Fire. Will open MONDAY with Great Bargains.

The Entire Stock Must be Cleared Out.

651 feb1—d3m sun wed fri then d3m &wky6m 2d pg

A.

C. M. Payne, Treasurer in Account With Fulton County.

1878	DR.		
April 1.—To balance on hand		$ 5,752 90	
To loans		28 000 00	
To county taxes 1876		39) 44	
To county taxes 1877		9,231 71	
To county taxes 1878		51,437 38	
To county taxes 1879		42,393 32	
To jury fees		332 00	
To road tax		937 38	
To wild land tax 1878		13 46	
To wild land tax 1879		14 35)	
To retail licenses		1,522 95	
To amount refunded		5 00—	$140,020 89
1880 March 31.	CR.		
BY SUPERIOR COURT.			
Incidentals		5,272 58	
Pay of juries		8,800 00	
Feeding juries		867 50	
Pay of bailiffs		3,499 75	
Insolvent costs		8,406 65—	26,846 48
CITY COURT.			
Incidentals		5,836 24	
Pay of juries		3,063 00	
Feeding juries		39 60	
Pay of bailiffs		2,999 00—	11,997 84
Jail			14,413 65
INQUESTS.			
Coroner		900 45	
Post mortem		350 00	
Bailiffs		59 4 —	1,313 85
PAUPERS.			
Alms-house		6,385 35	
Other paupers		3,185 94—	9,571 29
ROADS AND BRIDGES.			
Chain gang		17,383 47	
Roads and bridges		5,212 43—	22,595 90
Public buildings		—	15,487 33
INCIDENTALS.			
Fuel, lights, printing, etc.		1,823 07	
Election man'gers		62 00	
Interest		238 31—	2,123 38
By ordinary		—	2,424 40
By tax receiver commissions		—	1,8 1 01
BY TREASURER.			
Commissions 1878		1,393 25	
Salary 1879, 1880		1,500 00—	2,893 25
BY NOTES.			
Paid 1878		6,734 12	
Paid 1879		17,538 81—	24,272 93
By balance on hand			4,514 58
			$140,020 89

AUCTION SALES.

N. R. FOWLER..........................**Auctioneer**

I WILL SELL FOR THOS. G. W. CRUSSELL, first Tuesday in June next, (Sale-day) before the Court-house door in Atlanta, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

One Two (2) Room House and Lot

on Merritt's Avenue, between McAfee and Venable streets, marked "Crussell" on City Atlas, Plate G.

Also, one small House and Lot, on Mills street, between Orme and Lovejoy streets. The first will rent for four dollars per month, and the latter at two dollars. See cards on each.

N. R. FOWLER, Real Estate Agent,
No. 41 Broad Street.

524 may23 d4t—may23, 27, 30 june 1

G. W. ADAIR..........................**Auctioneer**

I WILL SELL AT CITY HALL ON FIRST Tuesday in June next, at 12 o'clock m., to the highest bidder, 3 lots of the Jo. Holland Block joining the McMasters property and Middlebrooks and Barnes. These lots all lie well and will be sold without reserve. All close buyers should attend the sale. G. W. ADAIR.

may23 d3t—may 23, 30—june 1

G. W. ADAIR..........................**Auctioneer.**

Beautiful Peachtree St. Lots.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON Tuesday afternoon, the 25th inst., at 4 o'clock, Block 7 as per Cooper's map, divided into five lots, as per plat and postper. This block is the first grove on the east side of Peachtree street and is completely shaded by forest trees. Four of the lots front 100 feet each on Peachtree street. The other lot, No. 5, fronts north corner of Sixth and Juniper streets 100x200 and has on it a comfortable new 5-room house, fine well of water, shade trees, etc. Each vacant lot will be sold with the privilege of adjoining lot. Each lot is a perfect gem. Nothing like them on the market. To appreciate them and realize the improvements and magnificent mansions now being erected in the immediate vicinity you must drive out and look for yourself. Vacant lots on Peachtree street near this block has appreciated and changed hands in the last twelve months about 100 per cent and are becoming scarce and much sought after. Any one desiring to secure a No. 1 first-class Peachtree lot of good size and unquestionable title should attend this sale. Extra cars on street railroad start at 3¼ o'clock to carry out buyers free. A nice time is expected. Terms—one-half cash, balance in twelve months with eight per cent.

Also, at the same time and place, one lot 100x400, opposite the above, with a large new brick store, small house, shed, etc.—a No. 1 business stand and a beautiful lot. Terms—one-quarter cash, balance one, two and three years with eight per cent interest. G. W. ADAIR,
352 may16-16,18,20,23,25. Real Estate Agent.

G. W. ADAIR,..........................**Auctioneer.**

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, WEDNESDAY afternoon, the 26th May, 1880, at 5 o'clock, as per plat, TWO VACANT LOTS and

One House and Lot.

The vacant lots are very desirable for residences, being at the end of the Street Car Line on McDonough street. No. 1 is a corner lot, and has a special value. No. 4 has a four room house on it, and with little renovation would be a very comfortable home in an excellent neighborhood. We will leave my office at half past four and furnish tickets on street cars to all who wish to attend the sale. Titles perfect. Terms—Half cash; balance in 12 months with 8 per cent.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent,
No. 4 Wall street, Kimball House.

50g may23—d3t

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 15th 1880.

On and after SUNDAY, May 16th, 1880, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 50 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 00 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 45 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	12 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 01 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 35 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 25 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line and at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroad; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad and South Carolina railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 45 p m
Leaves Albany	11 12 a m
Leaves Eufaula	11 20 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	6 20 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 10 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Sunday, for these points.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Augusta and Savannah and Atlanta.

Berths in Pullman Palace Sleeper can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt.
WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah.
W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

609 may20—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE PRESENT CONTRACT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION of the Lawrenceville Branch Railroad will expire on the first of June next. Proposals will therefore be received until 1 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, the 5th day of June, to complete the unfinished grading, trestling, water ways and stock gaps ready for the ties, either in bulk or by the cubic yard for the grading, and per thousand feet, board measure, for the trestling, etc. There will be about six miles of grading to be done and four trestles to build. Propositions will also be received for any portion of the work

The specifications and an estimate of the amount of the work can be obtained by applying to the Secretary, or to Capt. I. Y. Sage, Engineer, in Atlanta.

Unless they are let before that time, propositions will be received at the same time for 24,000 cross-ties to be delivered on the line of road.

Payments for the work will be made on monthly estimates furnished by the engineer, twenty per cent being reserved until the completion of the contract. Bids should be marked, "Proposals to build the L. B. R. R."

T. M. PEEPLES, President.
JAMES D. SPENCE, Secretary.
May 17, 1880 509 may23—d1t sun

THE ODD FELLOWS

PICNIC

AT ICEVILLE, TUESDAY, MAY 25,

WILL BE THE BEST OF THE SEASON—Seven entries have been made for the Boat Race. Three of Atlanta's most prominent citizens have consented to act as judges in the race. There will also be Tub Racing, Shoe Racing, Dancing, and Auget Target Practice. Nothing extra will be charged for Dancing. Good order will be preserved, so that gentlemen desiring to carry ladies need not hesitate to do so. Fare for round trip, 50c; children under 12 years, 30c. Trains will leave Passenger Depot at 5:30 a.m., 7:15 a.m. and 3 p.m. 538 may 23—d1t

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS.

TRADE

S.S.S.

MARK.

Is the only medicine that will cure Syphilis. The proof of its merit is its rapidly increasing sales.

COLUMBUS, GA., May 12, 1880.
Send us 6 dozen S. S. S.
M. D. HOOD & CO.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 10, 1880.
Send at once 6 dozen S S S.
SOLOMONS & CO.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 13, 1880.
Send us another ½ gross S S S.
JONES & CARY.

MOBILE, ALA., May 10, 1880.
Send ½ gross S. S. S. at once.
GEO. CUSTAR & CO.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, May 8, 1880.
Send by fast freight ½ gross S S S.
F. KALTEZER & SON.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COM'Y,

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by all Druggists.

Ask for Copy of Young Man's Friend.

may23—dtf

ESTABLISHED 1860.

WM. J. LAND,

Analytical Chemist,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOTICE.

Health having been restored I will resume business at my old stand on the 5th instant.

Many thanks are hereby tendered to former patrons. Work pertaining to my profession is most respectfully solicited. WM. J. LAND.

May 2, 1880. 118 may6—d1m

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,

PHOTOGRAPHIC

Stock Depot

—AND—

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.

3 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DOMESTIC and Imported Mineral Waters as well as artificial ones in Siphons. Also, fine Clarets, Rhine Wines and other Wines for medical use.

AUGSBURGER LIVER MEDICINE

The best Cure for Liver Complaints.

726 jan1—d1y

THE MOST DELICATE.

Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

THE MOST FRAGRANT.

Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

THE MOST REFRESHING.

Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

THE MOST LIKE THE FLOWERS.

Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

THE MOST RELIABLE.

Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

THE MOST EXQUISITE.

Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

THE BEST FOR THE NURSERY.

Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

THE BEST FOR THE TOILET.

Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

THE BEST IN USE.

Plumb's Empire State Cologne.

So the ladies say, and they are authority.

Sample Bottles 25 cents.

PREPARED BY

D. B. PLUMB & CO.

28 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

jan25—dtf

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR June 1880.—Will be sold before the court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June, 1880, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One city lot, number eleven, situated lying and being in the city of Atlanta, fronting on the east side of Peachtree street [illegible] feet and running back same width seventy-eight feet to Mrs. Corry's lot with the improvements thereon, being part of land lot number 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of W. R. Phillips to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of S. L. Solomon, executrix vs. W. R. Phillips. Property pointed out by the plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being part of city land lot number nine, bounded on the west by Grant street, on the north by Georgia railroad, and on the south by an alley, containing one-eighth of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of James Smith to satisfy an attachment fi. fa. issued from justice court, [illegible] district G. M., in favor of S. T. Siggers vs. James Smith. Levy made by J. B. Langley, L. C., and handed me.

Also, at the same time and place, one house and lot in the city of Atlanta, corner of Hunnicutt and Venable streets, known as No. 3 Hunnicutt street. Levied on as the property of Jeff McHenry to satisfy a fi. fa. from justice court, 1[illegible]8th district, G. M., in favor of W. W. Compton & Co. vs. Jeff McHenry. Levy made by F. P. Roberts, L. C., and handed me.

y2d1aw4w W. A. WILSON, Sheriff.

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post-Office at Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, May 23d, 1880. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say "advertised" and name the date.

A—Mrs Dr Anthony, Miss Kate Anson, Miss Lizzie Anderson, Mrs Emma M Allen.

B—W A Brown, Miss Lou Butler, W H Brown, J H Brown, Vincent Boykin, J R Brown, T J Burgess, Gus Barnes, Sofia Blue, Gus Bowen, Mrs Francis Bailey, R C Budlain, Miss Darshula Brown, Cuffee Bennett, Nancy Bomar, Miss Mary P Bell, Miss Ace Blake, Mary Boid, Mrs Myra Boynton.

C—J H Childers, Jackson Coleman, J Clapp & Co, Miss Julia Choyce, J K S Case, M D, Henry Chastine, T A Clouts, Miss Sallie Carter, Mrs Geo G Carter, S E Clark, E Cranford, Ella Couinga, Miss Anner Coast, M W Chaswell, Air Center.

D—Annie Davenport, Mr Dibth, W H Daw, Jas Dorrigan, Joe Denfree.

E—D P Ellis, Mary Echols.

F—Anderson Freeman, Miss Maggie Fowler, M A Fall, G W Ford, S Fulkerson, J W Farrar.

G—G A Green, Samuel Goggins, L M Goodman.

H—C H Hagan, Mahala Hall, Miss Amanda Hill, R H Holden, L P Hunter, G S Hanes, Harnett Hamilton, A B Howard & Son, H Haule, Henry Heard, Heuson Hornes, W J Howard (2), W H Hatcher.

J—A J Johnson, Allen Johnson, Mamie Johnson, Matilda James, Miss Mary E Jones, Miss Josie Johnson, J H Johnson.

K—J Scott Kelley, J C Kepler, Wm Kelley.

L—M E Loflin, M Leipgraphen, M Law, Chas Lee, J A Jesser, J G Little, I J Little, Wm H Longe, Lula Laud.

M—Miss Adaline Macory, Sarah Marsh, Sidney Mapp, G A Martin, Henry Moseley, Harriet McCockit, Nelle McKinnon, Henry Moton, Eliza Meuter, L J McCrary, Mrs Lena Marsh.

N—Mrs E Nance, Miss Addie Nolan.

O—James Oates.

P—Miss Anna Parson, Mamie Pendleton, J M Pettigrew.

R—Adeline Redden (2), Margaret Rawles, Miss F Reed, Sandey Richberg, G M Rucker, Simon Redwine, F J Ranson, Jno Restin, J A Richardson, Lucia Russell.

S—Ab Stith, Annie W Shays, Miss Annie Strong, Robert Swains, T B Shafford, Lee Simpson (2), G W Sweet, S E Smith, F H Smith, T A Sumers, L Smith.

T—M E Thomson, Mollie Thomas, Flora Taylor, G Tatum, Jennie Thurman, W J Tucker, Charley W Talor.

U—M Upshaw.

V—J A Vancanon.

W—Leland Waters, Wm Walsh, John B Webb, Julius Weenman, Turner Willis, R Williams, M Williams, Mary Witt, Aaron West.

REGISTERED LETTERS.

G W Arnold, Colonel Armaias Brown, Mrs C Huchison, G K Jones, H C C Lange, Mrs G Sims, A D Taindereter. BENJ. CONLEY, P. M.

NOTICE!

WATER WILL BE CUT OFF FROM THE City at 9 o'clock to-night (Sunday) for six hours.

WM. G. RICHARDS, Supt. Waterworks.

523 may23 d1t

In the Superior Court of Fulton County, Georgia. Elizabeth R. Loyd, complainant, against Clark M. Beggarly and his wife, Mary M. Beggarly, and their children, Clark M. Beggarly, Jr., Mittie Beggarly, James D. Beggarly, Mary Beggarly, Henry Beggarly and a male child recently born and not yet named, defendants.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT THE said defendants in the above stated cause are non-residents of this state, and are residents of the town of Meridian, in the state of Mississippi, and that the bill filed against them in said cause by said complainant is for the purpose of cancelling certain deeds mentioned in said bill, which deeds complainant alleges are fraudulent and void in possession of said defendants, and of removing the cloud on complainant's title to the property described in said deeds, in which property said defendants claim an interest, but which is in possession of complainant and belongs absolutely to her as she alleges, and is situated in Fulton county, Georgia, and fully described in said bill. It is ordered by the court that service of said bill and the subpœna thereto be made on said non-resident defendants by publication of this order once a month for four months in The Atlanta Constitution, a public gazette published in Fulton county, Georgia; and it is further ordered that said defendants appear and answer said bill as required by law at the next term of said court to be convened on the fourth day of October next, or said bill will be taken pro confesso as to them, or such other proceeding be had as the law requires.

This May 21, 1880.

MYNATT & HOWELL,
Solicitors for Complainant.

Approved:
GEO. HILLYER, Judge.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court J. S. HOLLIDAY, C. S C.
This May 21, 1880. 517 may23—1amtm

MISCELLANEOUS.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! AT 100 WHITEHALL ST. L. C. Cheshire's. 522 may23—1t.

A LARGE LOT OF REFRIGERATORS JUST arrived. Examine them at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's, 36 and 38 Peachtree street.
529 may23—d1t

ON EXHIBITION AT MR. E. VAN WINKLE'S Gin Manufactory, an Improved Gin Saw Sharpener, just introduced. Dealers in patent rights and those desiring a lucrative employment are invited to an examination. It does not require a mechanic to operate it.
536 may23—1t.

RUPTURE.—READER ARE YOU SO AFFLICTED? Take time by the fore-lock and consult Dr. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street. He can permanently relieve you. Rupture is a progressive trouble, and the hot months add to its danger, unless you have the proper protection.
may23—d2t sun tues

SMITH'S MAGIC HINDOO PAIN KING never fails to remove all pains and headache in five minutes. Never fails to cure rheumatism. $0. Try Corn Pile Salve He gives you a trial free. Remember, No. 75 Whitehall St. Smith.
533 may23—d1t

FOR SALE.

ENGINES AND MACHINERY—I WANT ALL parties who contemplate buying Engines, Separators, Saw Mills, or any kind of machinery, to give me a trial. I am now receiving a good stock of first-class Machinery fresh from factory. S F. Perkins, 34 West Mitchell street.
may23—d1t

L. C. CHESHIRE SELLS ICE AS LOW AS any other dealer. Call at 100 Whitehall St. 522 may23—1t.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOMES, FINE MANSIONS, vacant lots, store-houses, farms, mills, etc. Frierson & Leak. may23-d1t

TEA—GOOD 50c, choice 75c. Pride of Georgia Baking Powder. 30 choice Hams 12c, 84 Whitehall street. may23 d1t

FOR SALE—A 26 ACRE FARM ON THE Central Railroad, 2 miles from the car shed, well improved. I. Y. Sawtell, Real Estate Agent, 13 Broad street. may23—d1t

EDGEWOOD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—I will sell my home of 12 acres, cleared and in good state of cultivation, choice selection of fruit and fine water. A substantial house of 6 rooms, halls, verandahs, closets, pantry, store-room and modern conveniences. Parties wishing to buy will call at second house beyond Edgewood depot and examine. J. G. Blount.
505 may23—d1t sun 1st sun june july aug

PEACHTREE STREET LOTS—THE NECESSARY papers having been perfected, those beautiful lots corner of Peachtree street and North Avenue and West Peachtree will now be sold. Applications received at my office and plat of ground exhibited. N. R. Fowler, Real Estate Agent, 41 Broad Street. 507 may23—1t

FOR SALE—EIGHTY ACRES OF WOODLAND, 6 miles from Atlanta on Campbellton road, at a bargain. I. Y. Sawtell, Real Estate Agent, 13 Broad street. may23—d1t

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A TAN-YARD in splendid condition, near Red Clay, Ga. I. Y. Sawtell, real estate agent, 13 Broad street. may21—1t

FOR SALE, FOR $450—A NICE 3-ROOM dwelling on lot 100x100 on Tranham street, near street car line. I. Y. Sawtell, real estate agent, 13 Broad street. may23—1t

FOR SALE—$3,000 WILL BUY THE HANDSOMEST vacant dwelling lot in Atlanta. Joel Hurt & Co., Real Estate Agents. 600 may23-1t.

FOR SALE—16 PATENT MIRROR TEN CADDIES, 3 pair Scales nearly new, 1 revolving Spice Canister, 1 Cheese Safe, 1 No. 1 Coffee Mill, an elegant Writing Desk, with Coffees, Teas and Spices. Last call. R. N. Hotchkiss, 75 Whitehall street. 528 may23—d1t

FOR SALE, SAFES—ONE MARVIN, ONE Mosler, Bahman, and several Herring safes. Combination Locks Cheap. Inquire of D' Klein, 81 Broad street. 513 may23—d1t

ICE CAN BE HAD AT L. C. CHESHIRE'S every day during the week, including Sundays up to 11 o'clock. 522 may23—1t.

WATER COOLERS AND BABY CARRIAGES for everybody. Call and get one at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's, 36 and 38 Peachtree street. 529 may23—d1t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CENTRAL property—A beautiful suburban place, 15 acres of land, at West End. I. Y. Sawtell, real estate agent, 13 Broad street. may23—1t

GROCERIES—LENFESTEY & CO., 18 DECATUR street. A full line on hand cheap for cash. It takes money to buy Cider.

FOR SALE—[illegible] Brick. Apply to Hampton Hall & Co., Wells street. may22—d2t sat sun

FOR SALE—POTATO SLIPS IN ANY QUANTITY. Apply to Mrs. J. M. C. Reed, McDonough street. may23—d2t sun tue

FOR SALE—AT FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE-third of cost when new last year, a box like a railway car, can be fitted on to any double express wagon, two windows on each side. Enquire at N. C. Spence's, Carriage Builder, 47 Decatur. 476 may21—d3t

FOR SALE—A GOOD IRON SAFE, MADE by Moshler, Bahman & Co., Cincinnati, as good as new—size 32x43 inches. Will sell at a bargain, as owner has no need for it. Apply at Merchant's Bank, City. 446 may20 d4t

FOR SALE—A LOT OF PERSONAL PROPERTY, consisting of Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Wagons, Buggies, Carriage, Farming Tools, etc.; also two Sets of Mill Stones, Belts, Shafting, Pulleys, Wagon and other Machinery, Bone Mill, Cotton Seed Huller, etc. All belonging to the estate of John M. C. Reed, deceased. Call on me at the residence of Colonel Reed, on the McDonough road, 2½ miles from Atlanta. [illegible] April 19, 1880. 279 apr23—[illegible] wed sun

SEE THIRD AND FOURTH PAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

TRUNKS.

HUZZA!—IF YOU WANT A SAMPLE TRUNK or Sample Case made to order, or your trunk or valise cleaned, Huzza's is the headquarters for such work. 37 S. Pryor St. Huzza & Co. may23—1t top col.

HUZZA'S IS THE ONLY FACTORY IN Atlanta that makes a specialty of Repairing Trunks and Valises, New Locks, Hinges, Handles, Straps, Covers, Rollers, Trays, Catches or any Repairing they may need, will be done in the best manner and at the lowest prices. Drayage free to any part of the city. 37 S. Pryor street, near Alabama Street. Huzza & Co. may23—1t top col

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY OWNING COWS to know that a thoroughbred Jersey Bull can be found at Jones's Livery Stable, Loyd street, to serve Cows at moderate prices. 514 may23—d10t top want col

WANTED—TO BORROW $1,500 ON REAL Estate for 6 months. Security ample. A. T. G., Constitution office. 508 may23—1t.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 6 Terry street. may23—d1t

ATLANTA EMPLOYMENT AGENCY WANTS white girls and 25 colored laborers. Help of every description wanted and furnished. 30 Marietta Street (Room 3) 510 may23—1t.

GO TO L. C. CHESHIRE, NO. 100 WHITEHALL street for Ice. 522 may23—1t.

A COMPETENT SALESMAN AND TRAVELING Agent, of several year's experience on the road, is desirous of making an engagement with a wholesale Grocery or Provision House. Can refer to former employers. Address W., 33½ Whitehall street, Atlanta. 511 may23—d1t

WANTED TO SELL—TWO HUNDRED Thousand Potato Slips, San Domingo and other varieties. Packed for shipping if desired. Prices reasonable. Address B. F. Walker, 101 Peachtree St. Atlanta, Ga. 516 may23—1t

NURSE WANTED—FOR YOUNG BABY—White settled woman, who will sleep in the house preferred. Need not apply without good recommendations No. 151 Peachtree St. 518 may23—1t.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and competent Book-keeper in a wholesale or retail house. Satisfactory references. Address G. S., P. O. Box 389, Atlanta, Ga. 512 may23—d1t

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, one who is well acquainted with the merchants of the city. Address Hard Work, care Constitution. 531 may23—1t.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY OF CULTURE desires a situation as companion or governess in a first-class family. References exchanged. Address X. Y. Z., this office. may23—2t sun tues.

WANTED—FOR $1,000 OR $1,500 CASH, a cottage home on Marietta, Luckie or Walton streets. Joel Hurt & Co., Real Estate Agents. 600 may23-1t

WANTED—TO BORROW A FEW HUNDRED dollars, at reasonable interest, to improve city property worth double the money. Address J. M. J., Constitution office. 506 may23—1t.

WANTED—A WELL RECOMMENDED white or colored Nurse at 97 E. Mitchell street. 504 may23—1t.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A LADY OF experience, either in a school or family, would be willing also to assist with house-keeping and sewing. First-class reference. Address "A," Constitution office. 535 may23—1t.

WANTED—EVERY FAMILY TO KNOW what a dollar will do: 10 lbs A Sugar, 5 lbs roasted Coffee, 4½ lbs Pearl Grits, 1½ lbs Lard, 2 lbs fine Tea, 25 lbs choice Flour, 6 cans salmon, Lobsters, Mackerel or Corn, at Great Southern Tea Co., 84 Whitehall street. may23 d1t

PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR SELL wild lands, and mining interests, farms and city property, call on I. Y. Sawtell, real estate agent, 13 Broad street. may23—1t

WANTED—ALL TO SEE THE LARGEST collection of fine Oil Chromos ever exhibited in the State. Corner Marietta and Broad streets. 492 may22—d3t sat sun tues

WANTED—A PARTNER TO ENGAGE IN one of the best paying businesses in the United States. Very small capital required. Address R. R. Woods, Hawkinsville, Ga. 160 may9—dtf

NICE MEALS DELIVERED NEAR CENTER of city at $3 per week. Prompt weekly payments. Address Board, city P. O. 202 may9—d1f

GEORGIA REPORTS WANTED—VOLUMES 5, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 34th Ga. Reports, for which my publications will be exchanged, or the highest cash price paid. Henry Jackson, Reporter Supreme Court. apr25—dtf sun

IF YOU WANT TO BUY THE BEST FARM in North Georgia, bottom and upland combined, on Connesauga river, and in high state of cultivation, with plenty fine timber, call on William H. Tibbs, Dalton, Ga., or Kenner & Tibbs, Atlanta. 646 feb1—tf sun

WANTED TO KNOW—MRS. JONES, WHERE do you get such nice meat and vegetables? I am sick and tired of poor meat covered with flies from dirty stalls. Answer—Go to Langston & Stewart's, No. 86 Peachtree street, where you will find the neatest market in the city of Atlanta, with a fresh supply of vegetables. Their meat is the best. Kept in Stephens's patent cooler. She went home happy, and declares that there is some comfort now in living. 158 may 9 [illegible]

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—A THREE ROOM HOUSE ON Hayden street, near Marietta Street School. J. D. Robinson, Constitution office. 490 may22—d2t

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED OR Unfurnished, in private family. References given and required. Apply at No. 11 East Peters street. 5'9 may23—1t.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A SIX ROOM HOUSE on Decatur St., fronting Georgia Railroad on the other side of the Boulevard with bath-room, basement, stable, orchard, wine arbor and about an acre of ground for gardening purposes. Inquire at Wm. Rich's Liquor Store, 81 Broad st. 520 may23—1t.

FOR RENT—A NEW, SPLENDID COTTAGE, 188 South Pryor street. Five rooms, besides kitchen, servant's room, stable and buggy house. Apply at 27 Whitehall Street, J. B. Goodwin. 525 may23—1t.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS FOR $10, OR TWO for $6, or 2 for $7, 21 Church St. Big Garden. may23—1t

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM DWELLING, NO. 1 Mechanics street, and 8 room dwelling No. 180 South Forsyth street. W. P. Pattillo. 515 may23—1t.

FOR RENT—A MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on Fair street, with 8 rooms and all modern improvements; price $50. Two new 6 room houses on Hood street; price $[illegible]. And room house No. 66 Winsor street; price $15. Joel Hurt & Co., Insurance and Real Estate Agents, 44 Marietta street. 600 may23—1t

FOR RENT—A STORE ROOM NO. 12 AND a 20 room house No. 12½ West Mitchell st. I. Y. Sawtell, Real Estate Agent, 13 Broad st. may21—1t.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS UPSTAIRS furnished or unfurnished, No. 70 Whitehall. 526 may23—1t.

FOR RENT—A NICE, NEW, CENTRAL [illegible] room house, just completed, with all modern improvements. Frierson & Leak. may23—1t

THAT ELEGANT TEN ROOM BRICK RESIDENCE, centrally located, suitable for boarders or private families, No. 25 W. Hunter street. G. Kelly. may20 d3t—thur sun tues

FOR RENT—NICE SUIT OF ROOMS, [illegible] floor front. Also, Day Boarders wanted. 39½ Whitehall street. 422 may18—d3t tues thur sun

FOR RENT—STORE NO. 85 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, with front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street. 71 dec5—dtf

BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD—GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Private house. Beautiful location. Healthy and pleasant. All the comforts of home. Excellent fare. Good rooms. Rates $[illegible]. Only a limited number received. Address [illegible] Harry, Constitution office. 474 may[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION—Tuesday, June 1, we will sell on the premises, at 4:30 o'clock, a central dwelling, No. 153 West Mitchell street, containing [illegible] wide halls, front and rear verandahs, [illegible] pantry and observatory on 3d story, all [illegible] tially built, well finished throughout and [illegible] antly situated on a fine central lot [illegible] which is a well of splendid water, [illegible] den and a variety of choice fruits. The [illegible] this lot is inclosed with a handsome iron [illegible]. The house is built on one side of the lot [illegible] room for another house on the other side [illegible] at the same time, two nice lots fronting [illegible] on the rear, fronting on West Hunter street [illegible] feet each, on one of which is a good [illegible] house and well of excellent water. [illegible] this valuable property and attend the [illegible] central location renders it valuable for [illegible] or investment. Titles perfect. Terms [illegible] remainder in 6 and 12 months at 8 per cent [illegible]. Look out for plats this week. Frierson & Leak.

CENTRAL WHITEHALL STREET PROPERTY at auction. On Tuesday, June [illegible] will sell on premises the following [illegible] tral and valuable property [illegible] which is now the most [illegible] any property offered [illegible] popular street to-wit: [illegible] Whitehall and Fair streets [illegible] west side of Whitehall street [illegible] street. Also 1 vacant lot joining [illegible] street, fronting 50 feet on Whitehall [illegible] tending through to Forsyth 145 feet. [illegible] 6 room dwelling No. 211 Whitehall [illegible] hot and cold water, on a fine lot fronting [illegible] on Whitehall street and extending [illegible] Forsyth street. Also a nice 4 room house [illegible] a beautiful lot joining the above on the [illegible] the Lutheran church on the north, fronting [illegible] feet on Whitehall and extending through to [illegible] syth. Look at all of this property. It speaks for itself. Titles perfect. Terms ⅓ cash, balance in 6 and 12 months at 8 per cent. Plats will be out in a few days. Frierson & Leak.
may23—1t.

9 ROOM DWELLING AND 40 VACANT LOTS at auction. Tuesday, June 22, we will [illegible] on the premises a beautiful 9-room dwelling, No. 85 Plum street, conveniently constructed [illegible] large rooms, halls, verandahs, closets, bath and dressing-rooms, all nicely furnished and pleasantly situated on a beautiful, shady eminence, [illegible] taining three acres, on the corner of Plum street just beyond the present terminus of Luckie street, joining Col. A. L. Harris on the north. At the same time, the remaining ten acres of the [illegible] which we have subdivided into 40 choice [illegible] streets [illegible] North Avenue. Plum and other good [illegible] Look at this nice property, select your [illegible] will prepare for the [illegible]. Plats [illegible] will be out in a few days. Frierson & Leak.
may 23-d1t

UNITED ACTION.

The Prohibition of Military Marching Across the Niagara Foot-Bridge.

Fears that the Combined Tread would Precipitate the Structure Into the River.

"Action and Reaction are Equal!" But United Reaction is Greater.

Some Proof of this, and how it is Caused.

Above the suspension foot bridge which spans the Niagara river below the falls has been placed an iron-plate notice, forbidding any military or other body of individuals marching across the structure. The bridge is strong enough to carry all who may crowd upon it but the combined power of united steps would sway the elegant wire causeway from its moorings and precipitate it into the river. This illustrates the wonderful power of united and harmonious action, true in the physical world as well as in the material. Combined powers will destroy, while united and harmonious action will successfully resist. To illustrate: If such important parts of the body as the liver and kidneys are in harmonious working order health is almost certain to be the result. These two organs constitute the workshop of the system. The refining, purifying, and life-imparting labor is done by them, and when they harmonize the unhappiness of disease rarely comes. Unfortunately, they do not commonly work in unison, and, as when either the positive or negative pole of the electric battery is deranged the current ceases, so when either the liver or kidneys are out of order the march of disease is sure to weaken the structure.

The question naturally arises, how is this to be avoided. The answer is simple. By keeping both liver and kidneys in perfect order. There have been thousands of remedies for the assistance of the liver and very many for the kidneys, but only recently has any scientific compound been found which will certainly regulate, relieve and keep in harmony both of these great bodily organs. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure does this infallibly. It furnishes the food which the kidneys and liver require, just as meat provides the material for making blood. Not only this, but it acts as a tonic to the entire system, and drives away the lassitude which the present season so often brings. There are thousands of people in all parts of the land to-day who, after hope was nearly gone, have had their health restored by this great modern remedy, and there are thousands of others who are keeping back disease by using it freely. Life is the most precious thing in all the world, and health is next. To preserve both is mankind's greatest aim, and there is nothing which more effectually does it than Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure; indorsed by the press, by scientists, and by the people, and for sale by druggists in all parts of the world. It is the embodiment of united action.

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PATENT MEDICINES.

Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM

Cures Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night-sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. It is only necessary to have the right remedy, and HALL'S BALSAM is that remedy. DON'T DESPAIR OF RELIEF, for this benign specific will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE,

The Most Powerful Healing Agent ever Discovered.

Henry's Carbolic Salve heals burns.
Henry's Carbolic Salve cures sores.
Henry's Carbolic Salve allays pain.
Henry's Carbolic Salve cures eruptions
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals pimples.
Henry's Carbolic Salve heals bruises.

Ask for Henry's and Take No Other.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents.
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WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS

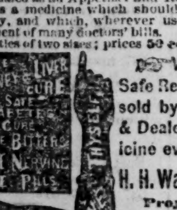
In eliminating the impurities of the blood, the natural and necessary result is the cure of Scrofulous and other Skin Eruptions & Diseases including Cancers, Ulcers, and other sores.

It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and thus a benefit in all diseases.

Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Dizziness, General Debility, etc., are cured by the Safe Bitters. It is unequaled as an Appetizer and Regular Tonic.

It is a medicine which should be in every family, and which, wherever used, will save payment of many doctors' bills.

Bottles of two sizes; prices 50 cents and $1.



WARNER'S Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. Warner & Co., Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

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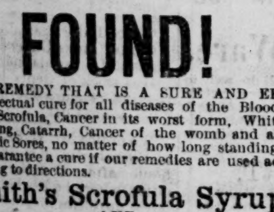

FOUND!

A REMEDY THAT IS A SURE AND EFfectual cure for all diseases of the Blood, Skin, Scrofula, Cancer in its worst form, White Swelling, Catarrh, Cancer of the womb and all Chronic Sores, no matter of how long standing; we guarantee a cure if our remedies are used according to directions.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup AND Star Curine.

With these two medicines combined, we have cured hundreds of cases of the different diseases mentioned above.

Smith's Scrofula Syrup

is an internal remedy, one of the best blood purifiers now known to the American people.

Star Curine

is an external remedy; by applying it on the outside and taking Smith's Scrofula Syrup, your case will be easy cure. If you will call on or address us we will take pleasure in showing you hundreds of certificates from parties living in this State that you are well acquainted with, that have been cured sound and well by using Star Curine and Smith's Scrofula Syrup. If you are afflicted with any of the above mentioned diseases do not think your case will get well without treatment; do not delay; the sooner you get to using our two remedies, the sooner you will be restored to health and happiness.

Call on Daniel & Marsh at once, before it is too late, and get a bottle of Smith's Scrofula Syrup and Star Curine.

Read the following certificates:

January 19, 1879.

Messrs. Daniel & Marsh, 13 Kimball House, Atlanta:

Gentlemen: This is to certify that we have tried Smith's Scrofula Syrup in several old chronic cases of Catarrh, Cancer, Sore Legs, etc., and we cheerfully recommend it to the public as the best, safest and most reliable blood purifier that can be used for all diseases for which it is recommended.

Respectfully,
R. HARTMAN & Co.

All communications should be addressed to DANIEL & MARSH, sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, 13 Kimball House, Atlanta.

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TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

The Famous Seltzer Springs of Germany in a very American Home!

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT,

Based upon a scientific analysis of this celebrated German Spring, is its concentrated duplicate, with thirty to forty sparkling doses in each bottle. Sold by Druggists the world over.

[illegible]—d2w tues fri nol

OLD ORCHARD HOUSE,

Old Orchard Beach, Maine.

E. C. STAPLES, Prop.

LARGEST AND BEST SEASIDE HOTEL IN New England. Finest beach in the world, beautiful groves. Four miles railroad on the beach; drives—sun wed fri&wit

TABERNACLE TALK

BY THE REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

A Discourse on Sickness in the Mansion, Delivered Sunday Morning, May 16, in the Tabernacle, Brooklyn—The Afflictions of the Human Race.

"He was a mighty man in valor, but he was a leper."—II. Kings, v., 1.

[After reading the names of one hundred and fifteen new members, Dr. Talmage announced that next Sabbath morning he would preach on national affairs, the despotism of American politics, and who ought to be made president of this Christian nation.]

Here we have a warrior sick; not with pleurisies or rheumatisms or consumptions, but with a disease worse than all these put together. A red mark has come out on the forehead, precursor of complete disfigurement and dissolution. I have something awful to tell you. General Naaman, the commander-in-chief of all the Assyrian forces, has the leprosy! It is on his hands, on his face, on his feet, on his entire person. The leprosy! Get out of the way of the pestilence! If his breath strikes you, you are a dead man. The commander in-chief of all the forces of Assyria! And yet he would be glad to exchange conditions with the boy at his stirrup, or the hostler that blankets his charger. The news goes like wildfire all through the realm, and the people are sympathetic, and they cry out: "Is it possible that our great hero, who shot Ahab, and around whom we came with such vociferation when he returned from victorious battle—can it be possible that our grand and glorious Naaman has the leprosy?" Yes. Everybody has something he wishes he had not. David an Absalom to disgrace him; Paul a thorn to sting him; Job, carbuncles to plague him; Samson, a Delilah to shear him; Ahab, a Naboth to deny him; Haman, a Mordecai to irritate him; George Washington, childlessness to afflict him; John Wesley, a termagant wife to pester him; Leah, weak eyes. Pope, a crooked back; Byron, a club foot; John Milton, blind eyes; Charles Lamb, an insane sister; and you, and you, and you and you, something which you never bargained for, and would like to get rid of. The reason of this is that God does not want this world to be too bright; otherwise, we would always want to stay and eat these fruits, and lie on these lounges, and shake hands in this pleasant society. We are only in the vestibule of a grand temple. God does not want us to stay on the doorstep, and therefore he sends aches and annoyances, and sorrows, and bereavements of all sorts to push us on, and push us up toward riper fruits, and brighter society, and more radiant prosperities. God is only whipping us ahead. The reason that Edward Payson and Robert Hall had more rapturous views of heaven than other people had was because through their aches and pains, God pushed them nearer up to it. If God dashes out one of your pictures, it is only to show to you a brighter one. If He sting your foot with gout, your brain with neuralgia, your tongue with an inextinguishable thirst, it is only because He is preparing to substitute a better body than you ever dreamed of, when the mortal shall put on immortality. It is to push you on, and to push you up toward something grander and better, than God sends upon you, as He did upon General Naaman, something you do not want. Seated in his Assyrian mansion all the walls glittering with the shields which he had captured in battle; the corridors crowded with admiring visitors who just wanted to see him once; music, and mirth, and banqueting filling all the mansion, from tessellated floor to pictured ceiling—Naaman would have forgotten that there was anything better, and would have been glad to stay there ten thousand years. But oh! how the shields dim, and how the visitors fly the hall, and how the music drops dead from the string, and how the gates of the mansion slam shut with sepulchral bang, as you read the closing words of the eulogium: "He was a leper! He was a leper!"

There was one person more sympathetic with General Naaman than any other person. Naaman's wife walks the floor, wringing her hands and trying to think what she can do to alleviate her husband's suffering. All remedies had failed. The surgeon-general and the doctors of the royal staff have met, and they have shaken their heads, as much as to say, "No cure; no cure." I think that the office-seekers had all folded up their recommendations and gone home. Probably most of the employes of the establishment had dropped their work and were thinking of looking for some other situation. What shall now become of poor Naaman's wife? She must have sympathy somewhere. In her despair she goes to a little Hebrew captive—a servant-girl in her house—to whom she tells the whole story; as sometimes, when overborne by the sorrows of the world, and finding no sympathy anywhere else, you have gone out and found in the sympathy of some humble domestic—Rose, or Dinah, or Bridget—a help which the world could not give you. What a scene it was; one of the grandest women in all Assyria in cabinet council with a waiting-maid over the declining health of a mighty general! "I know something," says the little captive maid; "I know something," as she bounds to her bare feet. "In the land from which I was stolen there is a certain prophet known by the name of Elisha, who can cure almost anything, and I shouldn't wonder if he could cure my master. Send for him right away." "Oh, hush!" you say. "If the highest medical talent in all the land cannot cure that leper, there is no need of your listening to any talk of a servant girl." But do not scoff, do not sneer. The finger of that little captive maid is pointing in the right direction. She might have said: "This is a judgment on you for stealing me from my native land. Didn't they snatch me off in the night, breaking my father's and mother's hearts? and many a time I have laid and cried all night because I was so homesick." Then, flushing up into childish indignation, she might have said: "Good for them; I'm glad Naaman's got the leprosy; I wish all the Assyrians had the leprosy." No. Forgetting her own personal sorrows, she sympathizes with the suffering of her master, and commends him to the famous Hebrew prophet.

And how often it is that the finger of childhood has pointed grown persons in the right direction. O Christian soul, how long is it since you got rid of the leprosy of sin? You say: "Let me see. It must be five years now." Five years. Who was it that pointed you to the Divine Physician? "Oh," you say, "it was my little Amie, or Fred, or Charley, that clambered up on my knees, and looked in my face, and asked me why I didn't become a Christian, and, all the time stroking my cheek, so I couldn't get angry, insisted upon knowing why I didn't have family prayers." There are grandparents here who have been brought to Christ by their little grandchildren. There are hundreds of Christian mothers here who had their attention first called to Jesus by their little children. How did you get rid of the leprosy of sin? How did you find your way to the Divine Physician? "Oh," you say, "my child—my dying child, with wan and wasted finger—pointed that way. Oh! I never shall forget," you say, "that scene at the cradle and the crib that awful night. It was hard, hard, very hard; but if that little one on its dying bed had not pointed me to Christ I don't think I ever would have got rid of my leprosy." Go into the Sabbath school this afternoon, and you will find hundreds of little fingers pointing in the same direction, toward Jesus Christ and toward Heaven.

Years ago the astronomers calculated that there must be a world hanging at a certain point in the heavens, and a large prize was offered for some one who could discover that world. The telescopes from the great observatories were pointed in vain; but a girl at Nantucket, Massachusetts, fashioned a telescope and, looking through it, discovered that star, and won the prize and the admiration of all the astronomical world, that stood amazed at her genius. And so it is often the case that grown people cannot see the light, while some little child beholds the star of pardon, the star of hope, the star of consolation, the star of Bethlehem, the morning star of Jesus. "Not many mighty men, not many wise men, are called; but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the mighty; and base things, and things that are not, to bring to naught things that are." Oh! do not despise the prattle of little children when they are speaking about God and Christ and heaven. You see the way your child is pointing; will you take that pointing, or wait until, in the wrench of some awful bereavement, God shall lift that child to another world, and then it will beckon you upward? Will you take the pointing, or will you wait for the beckoning? Blessed be God that the little Hebrew captive pointed in the right direction. Blessed be God for the saving ministry of Christian children.

No wonder the advice of this little Hebrew captive threw all Naaman's mansion and Ben-hadad's palace into excitement. Good-by, Naaman! With face scarified, and ridged, and inflamed by the pestilence, and aided by those who supported him on either side, he staggers out to the chariot. Hold fast the fiery coursers of the royal stable while the poor sick man lifts his swollen feet and pain struck limbs into the vehicle. Bolster him up with the pillows, and let him take a lingering look at his bright apartment, for perhaps the Hebrew captive may be mistaken, and the next time Naaman comes to that place he may be a dead weight on the shoulders of those who carry him—an expired chieftain seeking sepulture, amid the lamentations of an admiring nation. Good-by, Naaman! Let the charioteer drive gently over the hills of Hermon, lest he jolt the invalid. Here goes the bravest man of all his day a captive of a horrible disease. As the ambulance winds through the streets of Damascus, the tears and prayers of all the people go after the renowned invalid. Perhaps you have had an invalid go out from your house on a health excursion. You know how the neighbors stood around and said: "Ah, he will never come back again alive!" Oh! it was a solemn moment, I tell you, when the invalid had departed and you went into the room to make the bed, and to remove the medicine phials from the shelf, and to throw open the shutters, so that the fresh air might rush into the long closed room. Good-by, Naaman! There is only one cheerful face looking at him, and that is the face of the little Hebrew captive, who is sure he will get cured, and who is so glad she helped him. As the chariot winds out, and the escort of mounted courtiers, and the mules, laden with sacks of gold, and silver, and embroidered suits of apparel, went through the gates of Damascus and out on the long way, the hills of Naphtali and Ephraim look down on the procession, and the retinue goes right past the battle fields where Naaman, in the days of his health, used to rally his troops for fearful onset, and then the procession stops and reclines awhile in the groves and oleander; and General Naaman so sick—so very, very sick!

How the countrymen gaped as the procession passed! They had seen Naaman go past like a whirlwind in days gone by, and had stood aghast at the clank of his war equipments; but now they commiserate him. They say: "Poor man, he will never get home alive; poor man!" General Naaman wakes up from a restless sleep in the chariot, and he says to the charioteer: "How long before we shall reach this Prophet Elisha?" The charioteer says to a waysider: "How far is it to Elisha's house?" He says: "Two miles. Two miles." Then they whip up the lathered and fagged-out horses. The whole procession brightens up at the prospect of speedy arrival. They drive up to the door of the prophet. The charioteers shout "Whoa!" to the horses, and the tramping hoofs and grinding wheels cease shaking the earth.

Come out, Elisha; come out: you have company; the grandest company that ever came to your house has come to it now. No stir inside Elisha's house. The fact was, the Lord had informed Elisha that the sick captain was coming, and just how to treat him. Indeed, when you are sick, and the Lord wants you to get well, He always tells the doctor how to treat you; and the reason we have so many bungling doctors is because they depend upon their own strength and instructions, and not on the Lord God, and that always makes malpractice. Come out, Elisha, and attend to your business. General Naaman and his retinue waited, and waited, and waited. The fact was, Naaman had two diseases—pride and leprosy; the one was as hard to get rid of as the other. Elisha sits quietly in his house, and does not go out. After awhile, when he thinks he has humbled this proud man, he says to a servant: "Go out and tell General Naaman bathe seven times in the river Jordan, out yonder five miles, and he will get entirely well." The message comes out. "What!" says the commander-in chief of the Assyrian forces, his eye kindling with an animation which it had not shown for weeks, and his swollen foot stamping on the bottom of the chariot, regardless of pain. "What! Isn't he coming out to see me? Why, I thought certainly he would come and utter some cabalistic words over me, or make some enigmatical passes over my wounds. Why I don't think he knows who I am. Isn't he coming out? Why, when the Shunamite women came to him, he rushed out and cried: 'Is it well with thee? is it well with thy husband? is it well with the child?' and will he treat a poor unknown woman like that, and let me, a titled personage, sit here in my chariot, and wait and wait! I won't endure it any longer. Charioteer, drive on! Wash in the Jordan! Ha! ha! The slimy Jordan—the muddy Jordan—the monotonous Jordan. I wouldn't be seen washing in such a river as that. Why, we watered our horses in a better river than that on our way here. The beautiful river, the jasper paved river of Pharpa. Besides that, we have in our own country another Damascene river, Abana, with foliaged bank, and torrent ever swift and ever clear, under the flickering shadows of sycamore and oleander. Are not Abana and Pharpar rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?"

I suppose Naaman felt very much as we would feel if, by way of medical prescription, some one should tell us to go and wash in the Danube or the Rhine. We would answer: "Are not the Connecticut and the Hudson just as good?" Or as an Englishman would feel, if he were told, by way of medical prescription, he must go and wash in the Mississippi or the St. Lawrence. He would cry out, "Are not the Thames and the Shannon just as well?" The fact was that haughty Naaman needed to learn what every Englishman and every American needs to learn—that when God tells you to do a thing you must go and do it, whether you understand the reason or not. Take the prescription, whether you like it or not. One thing is certain, unless haughty Naaman does as Elisha commands him he will die of his awful sickness. And unless you do as Christ commands you, you will be seized upon by an everlasting wasting away. Obey and live—disobey and die. Thrilling, over arching, under-girding, stupendous alternative!

Well, General Naaman could not stand the test. The charioteer gives a jerk to the right line until the bit snaps in the horse's mouth, and the whirl of the wheels and the flying of the dust show the indignation of the great commander. "He turned and went away in a rage." So people now often get mad at religion. They vituperate against ministers, against churches, against Christian people. One would think from their irate behavior that God had been studying how to annoy, and exasperate and demolish them. What has He been doing? Only trying to cure their death-dealing leprosy. That is all. Yet they whip up their horses, they dig in the spurs, and they go away in a rage.

So, after all, it seems that this health excursion of General Naaman is to be a dead failure. That little Hebrew captive might as well have not told him of the prophet, and this long journey might as well not have been taken. Poor, sick, dying Naaman! are you going away in high dudgeon, and worse than when you came? As his chariot halts a moment, his servants clamber up in it and coax him to do as Elisha said. They say: "It is easy. If the prophet had told you to walk for a mile on sharp spikes in order to get rid of this awful disease, you would have done it. It is easy. Come, my lord, just get down and wash in the Jordan. You take a bath every day anyhow, and in this climate it is so hot that it will do you good. Do it on our account, and for the sake of the army you command, and for the sake of the nation that admires you. Come, my lord, just try this Jordanic bath." "Well," he says, "to please you I will do as you say." The retinue drive to the brink of the Jordan. The horses paw and neigh to get into the stream themselves and cool their hot flanks. General Naaman, assisted by his attendants, gets down out of the chariot and painfully comes to the brink of the river and steps in until the water comes to the ankle, and goes on deeper until the water comes to the girdle, and now, standing so far down in the stream, just a little inclination of the head will thoroughly immerse him. He bows once into the flood and comes up and shakes the water out of nostril and eye; and his attendants look at him and say: "Why, general, how much better you do look." And he bows a second time into the flood and comes up, and the wild stare is gone out of his eye. He bows the third time in the flood and comes up, and the shriveled flesh has got smooth again. He bows the fourth time into the flood and comes up and the hair that had fallen out is restored in thick locks again all over the brow. He bows the fifth time into the flood and comes up, and the hoarseness has gone out of his throat. He bows the sixth time and comes up, and all the soreness and anguish have gone out of the limbs. "Why," he says: "I am almost well, but I will make a complete cure," and he bows the seventh time into the flood and he comes up, and not so much as a fester, or a scale, or an eruption as big as the head of a pin is to be seen on him. He steps out on the bank and says. "Is it possible?" And the attendants look and say, "Is it possible?" And as, with the health of an athlete, he bounds back into the chariot and drives on, there goes up from all his attendants a wild "Huzza! Huzza!" Of course they go back to pay and thank the man of God for his counsel so fraught with wisdom. When they left the prophet's house, they went off mad; they have come back glad. People always think better of a minister after they are converted than they do before conversion. Now we are to them an intolerable nuisance because we tell them to do things that go against the grain; but some of us have a great many letters from those who tell us that once they were angry at what we preached, but afterward gladly received the gospel at our hands. They once called us fanatics, or terrorists, or enemies; now they call us friends. Yonder is a man—I speak a literal fact—who said that he would never come into the church again. He said that two years ago. He said: "My family shall never come here again if such doctrines as that are preached." But he came again, and his family came again. He is a Christian, his wife a Christian, all his children Christians, the whole household Christian, and I shall dwell with them in the house of the Lord forever. Our undying coadjutors are those who once heard the gospel, and "went away in a rage."

Now, my hearers, you notice that this General Naaman did two things in order to get well. The fact was—he got out of his chariot. He might have stayed there with his swollen feet on the stuffed ottoman, seated on that embroidered cushion until his last gasp, he would never have got any relief. He had to get down out of his chariot. And you have got to get down out of the chariot of your pride if you ever become a Christian. You cannot drive up to the Cross with a coach-and-four, and be saved among all the spangles. You seem to think that the Lord is going to be complimented by your coming. Oh, no; you miserable, scaly, leprous sinner, get down out of that. We all come in the same haughty way. We expect to ride into the kingdom of God. Never, until we get down on our knees, will we find mercy. The Lord has unhorsed us, unchariotd us. Get down out of your pride. Get down out of your self-righteousness and your hypercriticism. We have all got to do that. That is the journey we have got to make on our knees. It is our infernal pride that keeps us from getting rid of the leprosy of sin. Dear Lord, what have we to be proud of? Proud of our scales? Proud of our uncleanliness? Proud of this killing infection? Bring us down at Thy feet, weeping, praying, penitent, believing suppliants.

"For sinners, Lord, Thou camest to bleed,
And I'm a sinner vile indeed;
Lord, I believe Thy grace is free,
O, magnify that grace in me."

But he had not only to get down out of his chariot. He had to wash. "Oh," you say, "I am very careful with my ablutions. Every day I plunge into a bright and beautiful bath." Ah, my hearer, there is a flood brighter than Croton or Ridgewood. It is the flood that breaks from the eternal hills. It is the flood of pardon, and peace, and life, and heaven. That flood started in the tears of Christ, and the sweat of Gethsemane, and rolled on, accumulating flood, until all earth and heaven could bathe in it. Zechariah called it the "fountain for sin and uncleanliness." William Cowper called it the "fountain filled with blood." Your fathers and mothers washed all their sins and sorrows away in that fountain. Oh! my hearers, do you not to-day feel like wading into it? Wade down now into this glorious flood, deeper, deeper, deeper. Plunge once, twice, thrice, four times, five times, six times, seven times. It will take as much as that to cure your soul. Oh! Wash, wash, wash, and be clean.

I suppose that was a great time at Damascus when General Naaman got back. The charioteers did not have to drive slowly any longer, lest they jolt the invalid; but as the horses dashed through the streets of Damascus I think the people rushed out to hail back their chieftain. Naaman's wife hardly recognized her husband; he was so wonderfully changed she had to look at him two or three times before she made out that it was her restored husband. And the little captive maid, she rushed out, clapping her hands and shouting: "Did he cure you? Did he cure you?" Then music woke up the palace, and the tapestry of the windows was drawn away, that the multitude outside might mingle with the princely mirth inside, and the feet went up and down in the dance, and all the streets of Damascus that night echoed and reechoed with the news: "Naaman's cured! Naaman's cured!" But a gladder time than that it would be in Brooklyn or wherever this sermon shall be read, if the soul should get cured of its leprosy. The swiftest white horses hitched to the king's chariot would rush the news into the eternal city. Our loved ones before the throne would welcome the glad tidings. Your children on earth, with more emotion than the little Hebrew captive, would notice the change in your look and the change in your manner, and would put their arms around your neck, and say: "Mother, I guess you must have become a Christian. Father, I think you have got rid of the leprosy." O Lord God of Elisha, have mercy on us!

Mental Strain Relieved.

The Washington, D. C., Critic says: "It is intimated to us that members of the senate and house are freely using Warner's Safe Nervine for relief of nervous prostration incident upon the severe strain upon their mental powers."

58 febl—d24m sun wed fri &w24m 3dp

The grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons will hold its annual convocation at Wilson, N. C., June 1.

"Women Never Think."

If the crabbed old bachelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women in determining the best medicines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best, and demonstrating it by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false.—Picayune.

Congress Water. None genuine sold on draught. Its superiority as a cathartic and alterative consists in its entire freedom from everything bitter, acid or crude that produces headache, internal soreness, and tends to destroy the mucuous membrane. All mineral waters that are dangerous irritants may be known by an acid after-taste.
000 apr1—12m

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

Inman Line Royal Mail Steamers

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieut. Maury's Lane Routes at all seasons of the year.

City of Richmond, Saturday, May 22, at 3 p. m.
City of Chester, Saturday, May 29, at 10 a. m.
City of Brussels, Thursday, June 3 at 2 p. m.
City of Berlin, Saturday, June 12, at 8 a. m.
City of Montreal, Thursday, June 17, at 1:30 p.m.

From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Charlton st. Cabin passage $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath-rooms midships.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.
R. D. MANN, 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.
000 feb29—d4m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., May 21st, 1880.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 23d, instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	3 15 p m	" Macon	7 00 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 58 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 31 a m
" Milled've	5 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	6 30 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 40 a m
Ar. Covington	7 30 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily, except Sundays.]

L'e Atlanta	12:00 noon	L've Decatur	1:30 p. m.
A'e Decatur	12:25 p. m.	A've Atlanta	1:55 p. m.

NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta, Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

MT. VERNON INSTITUTE, 46 MT. Vernon Place, Baltimore. English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Mrs. M. J. Jones and Mrs Maitland, Principals, assisted by Professors L. C. Brickenstein, Sidney Lanier, B. Barton, M.D., and a large corps of other teachers of experience and ability. Superior advantages are offered on account of delightful situation and proximity to the Peabody Institute, and Johns Hopkins University. Circulars sent on application.
293 may15—d1m

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.
MONROE, LA., April 10, 1880.

Proposals will be received until the fifth day of June, next, for the work of construction and extension of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad, from Cottonport (west bank of Ouachita river, opposite Monroe,) to Arcadia, forty-seven miles west.

Proposals may be made for the entire work, viz: Grubbing and Clearing, Earthwork, Bridging, Cross-ties, and Track-laying; or bids submitted for Grubbing and Clearing and Earthwork, in sections of five, ten and fifteen miles, and separate proposals for Bridging or Cross-ties. Maps and profile of the line. Plan and specifications for Bridging, may be seen at the Company's office Monroe.

PAYMENTS

as the work progresses, monthly payments in cash, (less twenty per cent. retained until completion of contract) will be made upon Engineers' certificate. Address J. W. GREEN, General Manager.
452 apr21—d til june sun wed

The People Appreciate Merit

EAGLE AND PHENIX
Columbus, Ga.
SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST
SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS
BALL SEWING THREAD
1878 1879
Production Doubled. Again Doubled.
247 dec12—deodly fri sun wed

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

EXCURSION TICKETS WILL BE SOLD AT No. 4 Kimball House, and Union Depot Atlanta to Chicago and return on May 29, 30 and 31, for $25.70 Round Trip, good to return within 15 days.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.
420 may 18—d till 31st inst

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Cuticura BLOOD AND SKIN REMEDIES.

The treatment of Skin Diseases must be constitutional and local. First purify the Blood, next restore the Strength, third alleviate the External Symptoms. There is but one way to purify the blood, and that is through the Bowels, liver, kidneys and skin. These organs are the natural purifiers of the system and carry off the waste of dead matter. CUTICURA RESOLVENT is the greatest blood purifier in medicine. It is a cathartic, a tonic, a liver stimulant, a diuretic, a resolvent and absorbent. It absorbs to itself the poisonous elements that float in the blood and purges them from the system. It increases the appetite, perfects digestion, and soon builds up faster than disease can destroy, and hence permanently cures. CUTICURA, a medicinal Jelly for external application, arrests disease, eats away dead flesh and skin, allays inflammation, itching and irritation, renders healthy ulcers and old sores, and heals every external affection when the RESOLVENT is taken internally. It is a natural reproducer and beautifier of the Hair. CUTICURA TOILET SOAP, prepared from CUTICURA, is cleansing, healing, refreshing, and the only wholesome beautifier of the skin, which it softens, whitens and preserves beyond all praise. CUTICURA SHAVING SOAP, prepared from CUTICURA, is the first and only medicinal soap compounded especially for shaving. Gentlemen pronounce it worth its weight in gold.

BLOOD HUMORS.

Whole System Affected. Glandular Swellings with Ulcerations. Hacking Cough.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER—Gentlemen: I have been afflicted with Blood Humor for two years, which the best city doctors called Erysipelas, Chronic Psoriasis and Scald Head. My whole system, especially face, head and lungs, was affected. I tried all the best known advertised remedies with no success whatever. Was told by the best lung doctor in this city that the sooner I got cured the better. My symptoms were a humor accompanied by Glandular Swellings, with Ulcers in the Throat and Stomach, Dry, Hacking Cough, Deafness, with Ringing Noises in the Head. For fifteen months I have done nothing but take medicine with no benefit whatever. The CUTICURA REMEDIES have cured me, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.

Respectfully yours,
FRANK ASHLEY.
25 Portland St., Boston, April 2, 1879.

ECZEMA

Effectually Cured in Eight Weeks. Nothing Equal to the Cuticura Remedies.

Messrs. WEEKS & POTTER: Gentlemen—Have never used any remedies for blood diseases that can compare with the CUTICURA REMEDIES. I have used them in all forms for a very severe case of what the doctors call Eczema, which was effectually cured in eight weeks. As a blood purifier, nothing can equal your CUTICURA RESOLVENT. I cannot say too much in their praise, and I am noising them about the city.

Truly yours, etc.,
MANUEL MANINTZ.
71 Burgundy St., New Orleans, La., Aug. 28, 1879.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

For Skin, Scalp and Blood Humors, are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, 21 Front street, Toronto, Ont., and 8 Snow Hill, London, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, containing two and one-half times the quantity of small $1. RESOLVENT, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents; in bars, for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

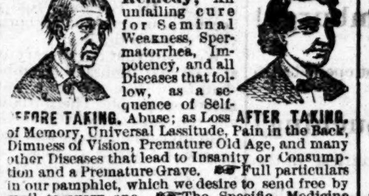
COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS

These Plasters put new life into the Weak and Sleepy Muscles, strengthen the Lame and Painful Back, draw inflammation from the Liver and Kidneys, stimulate the Stomach and Bowels, and when placed over the pit of the stomach, cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Chronic Diarrhoea and Bilious Colic, and prevent Ague, Malaria and other Climatic Diseases. Get the genuine. Ask for Collins' Voltaic Electric Porous Plasters. Price 25 cents.
451 april21—dly wed sun &wkyl nx rd mat E

Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cure Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga. 6 6 apr30—dl

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.


BEFORE TAKING.
AFTER TAKING.

TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MARK English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta Wholesale and Retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR. [284 oct11—d&w

LIFE ELIXIR ASTHMA CHILLS AND FEVER. DR. LAPORTE'S—Never fails to restore Lost Manhood. Relieved in five minutes, and a speedy cure effected. Cured in twenty-four hours, without the use of internal medicine. It never fails. Circulars of the above preparations with certificates of cures sent free. Address S. C. UPHAM, Braidentown, Manatee County, Florida. Sold by all Druggists.
496 nov18—dly sun eo sun &wkyly cow

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS
Apollinaris
ANNUAL SALE 8,000,000.

CAUTION.

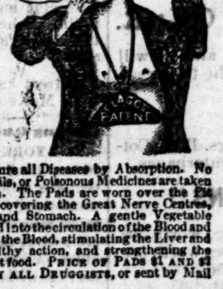
To insure obtaining the genuine Apollinaris, see that the corks bear the Apollinaris brand.
275 apr14—d2m wed sat sun

FLAGG'S IMPROVED PATENT LIVER PAD!

NEVER GETS HARD.
CAN BE MADE ANY STRENGTH DESIRED. LASTS TWICE AS LONG.

Diseases Cured without Drugging the System.

CURES
Chills and Fever,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Rheumatism,
Costiveness,
Female Weakness,
Sick & Nervous Headache.


THIS IS THE WAY TO FIX YOUR PAD.
FLAGG'S PATENT

These Pads Cure all Diseases by Absorption. No Noxious Pills, Oils, or Poisonous Medicines are taken into the Stomach. The Pads are worn over the Pit of the Stomach, covering the Great Nerve Centres, also the Liver and Stomach. A gentle Vegetable Tonic is absorbed into the circulation of the Blood and Liver, purifying the Blood, stimulating the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action, and strengthening the Stomach to digest food. PRICE OF PADS $1 AND $2 EACH. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, or sent by Mail or Express.

Manufactured at 39 & 41 NORTH LIBERTY ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, General Agents.
580 apr27—d3m tues fri sun

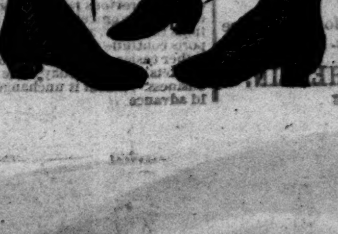
Atlanta Health Institute

ELECTRICITY, MOVEMENTS, WATER-CURE.

178 West Peters Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

THIS IS THE ONLY MEDICAL INSTITUTE South where all kinds of Chronic Diseases are scientifically treated by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians of both sexes. All healthful and invigorating BATHING PROCESSES in existence—together with MACHINE-MOVEMENTS, Electricity, etc., are here scientifically applied, according to DISEASED CONDITIONS and TEMPERAMENT of each patient. No EMPIRIC or ROUTINE practice pursued—and no DRUG-MEDICINES used in treating the sick. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEART, LIVER, KIDNEY, and SKIN-DISEASES, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, PARALYSIS, and diseases peculiar to the REPRODUCTIVE ORGANS are here treated with greater success than by any other process of treatment known. Treatment especial boon for Invalid Ladies. Exclusive Lady's Department—in charge of experienced Lady Physicians. [illegible] Street Cars run by the door every half hour. For Catalogue and further information address either DR. C. O. ROBERTSON, Or MRS. C. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

ASK FOR DALSHEIMER BRO'S PHILADELPHIA Fine Shoes.



FINANCIAL.

H. CASTLEMAN, STOCK, BOND AND MONEY BROKER,

No. 6 Pryor Street, in Kimball House.

Invest Your Money Safely.

I TAKE THE LIBERTY OF CALLING THE attention of parties desiring to make investments to the great advantages to be derived from buying securities paying A REGULAR STATED INTEREST, SUCH AS FIRST-CLASS BONDS. I can furnish such in limited quantities. Good Bonds are scarce and hard to get. Parties holding good Bonds are slow to part with them, not knowing where they can safely reinvest their money.

H. CASTLEMAN.
000 feb29—dtf head finan col

INTEREST, BONDS & STOCKS.

I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and Lend Money on them. JOHN H. JAMES.
163 mar9—d6m head fin col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 22, 1880.

The following prices are quotable to-day:

EXCHANGE—
Buying at ... ¼ | Selling ... ¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	99@100	Sav. City 5s, new	73@75
Georgia 6s	107@109	Macon City	85@90
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	72@75
Ga. 7s gold	109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s	103@105
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	110@112
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	W. & A. RR. Lessees: 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	101@103	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	60@62
Atlanta W'tr 7s	107@109	do. Class A small	60@62
Atlanta City 7s	107@109	do. Class B 5s	88@90
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class C 2 to 5	65@70
Atlanta 10s	[illegible]		
Augusta City 7s	104@106		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	99@101	South Wes R. R.	102@104
Central R. R.	78@80	Atlanta St. R. R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	114@116		

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 22—Noon—Stocks weak. Money 4@5. Exchange—long $4.85½; short $4.88¼. Governments quiet. State Bonds steady.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Evening.—Money 5@3. Exchange $4.86. Governments quiet and firm; new fives 103½; four and a half per cents 109½; four per cents 107¾. State Bonds dull.

Stocks rather flat, closing firm.

N. Y. Central	121¾	Chicago & N.W.	90⅝
Erie	35⅜	do. Preferred	104
Lake Shore	101⅝	Rock Island	192
Illinois Central	102	Western Union	95¾
N. C. & St. L.	66⅛	Union Pacific	81
Louisville & Nash.	122¾	N. J. Central	62⅝
Pittsburg	112¼		
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A 2 to 5	57	Ala. Class B 5s	80
do. Class A small	61	do. Class C 2 to 5	63
Sub-treasury balances:			
Coin	$92,615,717	Currency	$8,149,297

PARIS, May 22—2:00 p. m.—Rentes 85f. 32c.
LONDON, May 22.—1:30 p. m.—Erie 34¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 22, 1880.

New York—The cotton market during the past week was comparatively quiet and but little excitement was exhibited by speculators. Futures closed twelve to twenty points under the quotations of last Saturday. Meantime slight fluctuations have taken place. To-day the market closed with rather an advancing tendency, but the general undertone was quiet and steady. Spots for some days past have continued without material change, and closed 11 13-16c for middlings. Net receipts for the week ending last night amount to 25,576 bales, against 24,953 bales last week and against 18,991 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 44,440 bales; net receipts to-day 2,781 bales; exports 2,419 bales; stock 470,489 bales; sales to-day for future delivery 73,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed quiet and steady. Spots—Uplands 6¾d; Orleans 6 13 16d; sales 3,000 bales, of which 2,490 were American.

There are no new developments in the local cotton market. Future transactions owing to small fluctuations have been on a small scale, though operators are watching the market with unabated interest, and appear eager for an opportunity to take hold. Spots are decidedly dull. Receipts are limited, and it looks as if cotton had about played out. Our receipts for two days amount to 38 bales, of which 29 bales were received from wagons. We quote middlings 11c; low middlings 10½c; good ordinary 9½c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for two days:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	29
Air Line Railroad	9
Georgia Railroad	
Central Railroad	
Western and Atlantic Railroad	
West Point Railroad	
Total	38
Receipts previously	101,483
Total	105,421
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	105,670

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	
Shipments previously	93,626
By local consumption	4,320
Total	97,946
Stock on hand	7,724

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	2,784
Same day last year	2,733
Showing an increase of	51
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	4,729,224
Same time last year	4,363,587
Showing an increase of	365,637

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

TIME.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.
10:15	11.50@11.61	11.69	11.74@11.75	11.77@11.79	11.20@11.22	10.73@10.74	10.54@10.57	10.54@10.56	10.61@10.65
10:27	11.58@11.61	11.67@11.69	11.75@11.76	11.79@11.80	11.23@11.24	10.74@10.75	10.56@10.57	10.56@10.57	10.64@10.67
11:19	11.53@11.56	11.61@11.62	11.67@11.69	11.70@11.72	11.16@11.18	10.68@10.70	....	....	....
12:10	11.58@11.55	11.61@11.63	11.68@11.69	11.71@11.72	11.16@11.18	10.68@10.69	....	....	....
12:35	11.54@11.56	11.63@11.64	11.71@11.72	11.74@11.75	11.19@11.20	10.71@10.72	10.51@10.52	10.51@10.52	....
2:10	11.60@11.62	11.67@11.68	11.74@11.75	11.77@11.79	11.22@11.23	10.72@10.74	10.54@10.55	10.54@10.56	....

Closed quiet and steady; sales 72,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—noon—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 13-16, sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 13,400; American 3,300; futures, uplands low middling clause May delivery 6 21-32; May and June 6⅝; June and July delivery 6 19-32@6⅝; July and August delivery 6⅝@6 21-32; August and September delivery 6⅝@6 21-32; September and October delivery 6 9-16@6 19-32; October and November delivery 6¼.

LIVERPOOL, May 22—1:30 p. m.—Sales of American 2,490 bales; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 6 11-16. futures closed quiet and steady

NEW YORK, May 22.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11 13 16; middling Orleans 11 15-16; sales to-day 1,107 bales; last evening 810; net receipts 469; gross —; consolidated net receipts 2,781; exports to Great Britain 2,419.

SAVANNAH, May 22.—Cotton dull and irregular; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10½; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 203 bales; gross —; sales 100; stock 10,816.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10; net receipts 88 bales; gross 644; sales 3,500; stock 158,469.

AUGUSTA, May 22.—Cotton dull; middling 11; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 10; net receipts 12 bales; shipments —; sales 476.

CHARLESTON May 22.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 313 bales; gross —; sales 100; stock 11,827.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, May 22, 1880.

Flour and Grain.

NEW YORK, May 22—Flour, southern unchanged and dull; common to fair extra $5.25@$5 85; good to choice extra $5.90@$7.00—latter [illegible]. Wheat opened ¾@1¼ better with [illegible]. Oats heavy and ⅛c lower; No. 2 [illegible]. [illegible] and unchanged.

CHICAGO, May 22—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat irregular; cash higher; options lower. No. 2 red winter $1.07; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.16 cash; $1.08⅝@$1.08¾ June; $1.03¾ July; 9⅞ August; No. 3 do. 91½. Corn dull and a shade lower; 37½ cash and May; 36⅝@36¾ June; 36⅝@36¾ July; 36⅛@36½ August. Oats active but lower; 32 cash; 31⅝@30¾ June; 28⅝ July.

LOUISVILLE, May 22—Flour active and lower; family $4.25; choice to fancy $5.50. Wheat dull at $1.05@$1.07. Corn quiet; No. 2 white 43½. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2 white 35.

CINCINNATI, May 22—Flour easier; family $5.30; fancy $5.50@$6.00. Wheat firm; No. 2 winter red $1.14. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 40½. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 35½@36.

Provisions.

LOUISVILLE, May 22—Pork in fair demand at $11.50. Lard dull; choice leaf in tierces 7. Bulk meats lower; shoulders 4.15; clear rib 6.37½; clear sides 6⅝. Bacon easier; shoulders 4.50; clear rib 7; clear sides 7⅞. Sugar-cured hams dull at 9½@10½.

NEW YORK, May 22—Pork lower and moderately active at $10.90. Middles quiet and unchanged; long clear 6¾; short clear 7; long and short clear 6⅞. Lard heavy and lower with a moderate business at 7⅛@7.15.

CINCINNATI, May 22 — Pork dull at $10.50. Lard dull at 6.70. Bulk meats dull and nominal; shoulders 4; clear ribs 6.30. Bacon quiet and unchanged; shoulders 4⅝; clear ribs 6⅞; clear sides 7⅞.

CHICAGO, May 21—Pork dull and weak at $10.05@$10.07½. Lard dull and lower at 6.70. Bulk meats dull and a shade lower; shoulders 4.20; short ribs 6.30; short clear 6⅝.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

CHICAGO, May 22, 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

TIME.	WHEAT.		CORN.		C. R. SIDES.		MESS PORK.		LARD.	
	JUNE.	JULY.	JUNE.	JULY.	JUNE.	JULY.	JUNE.	JULY.	JUNE.	JULY.
9:58	108¾	108⅝	36⅝	37	6 12½	6 15	$10 12½	$10 20	6 72½	6 75
10:14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 12½	6 15	10 12½	10 20	6 72½	6 75
10:50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 10	6 15	10 05	10 10	6 72½	6 75
11:48	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 10	6 15	10 05	10 10	6 72½	6 75
11:50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 10	6 15	10 05	10 10	6 72½	6 75
12:02	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 10	6 15	10 05	10 10	6 72½	6 75
12:16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 10	6 15	10 05	10 10	6 72½	6 75
12:17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 10	6 15	10 05	10 10	6 72½	6 75
12:42	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 10	6 15	10 05	10 10	6 72½	6 75
12:48	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 10	6 15	10 05	10 10	6 72½	6 75
12:50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6 10	6 15	10 05	10 10	6 72½	6 75
1:02	108⅝	108¼	36¼	36¼	6 10	6 15	10 05	10 10	6 72½	6 75

LAW CARDS.

HENRY JACKSON, Reporter of Supreme Court. J. H. LUMPKIN.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court.
522 apr25—dly

JAMES G. ZACHRY, (Of Georgia,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
References—J. B. Gordon, B. H. Hill, O. A. Lochrane, A. R. Lawton.
485 mar26—d11m

G. T. BARTLETT, of Monticello. C. L. BARTLETT, of Macon, Ga.
G. T. & C. L. BARTLETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Practice in Macon and Ocmulgee Circuits and U. S. Courts, in civil business only.
341 mar18—d5m

T. J. HOOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
6½ Whitehall Street, James' Bank Block, Room No. 6,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Collections a specialty and made throughout the State per a Collecting Agency. Prompt remittances. Will practice in all the Courts.
255 mar14—dtf

P. J. HODGE. R. M. HODGE
HODGE & HODGE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
HAWKINSVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections will receive prompt attention.
2 3 mar11—dtf

WM. T. TRIPPE,
ATTORNEY.
Collections and Commercial Law EXCLUSIVELY.
7½ CENTENNIAL BUILDING,
ATLANTA.........GEORGIA.
Collections made throughout the State.
258 jan13—d6mo top col

J. B. ESTES. CLAUD ESTES
J. B. ESTES & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained.
000 nov22—dtf

E. N. BROYLES. ALEX. S. JONES
BROYLES & JONES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office in Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.
ATLANTA, GA.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts.
378 dec16—dtf

NO. MILLEDGE. WM. A. HAYGOOD
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Cor. Loyd and Alabama Streets, opp. Ga Depot
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
580 aug '79 dly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TRIPOD & PINE,
SIGN, FRESCO & HOUSE PAINTERS,
21 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
543 mar28—dtf

DRS. WARNOCK & DELBRIDGE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Office, Room No. 2, in J. T. Grant's Building, over Austell & Mangum, Broad street, cor. Marietta.
Special attention given to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and Children, by J. T. Warnock.
365 feb18—d6m

DR. P. T. SCHLEY,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
Office, 63 Whitehall street, over Schumann's Pharmacy. Residence, 301 Whitehall street.
77 may4—d1m

SUMMER RESORTS, ETC.

THE HYGEIA HOTEL,
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,
SITUATED 100 YARDS FROM FORT MONroe. Open all the year. Equal to any hotel in the United States as a SUMMER RESORT. Send for circular describing hygienic advantages, etc. HARRISON PHOEBUS, Proprietor.
497 may22—d1m

Fifth Avenue Hotel,
MADISON SQUARE,
NEW YORK.
THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND most liberally managed Hotel in the city; with the most central and delightful location.
HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO., PROPRIETORS.
A. B. DARLING, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile.
HIRAM HITCHCOCK, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.
496 may22—d3m

OLD SWEET SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY,
WEST VIRGINIA.
THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT will be opened for the accommodation of visitors, June 15, 1880. All the appointments are first-class. Elevation 2,000 feet. Capacity for 1,000 guests. The water is powerfully tonic, diuretic, mildly cathartic and alterative. Mineral plunge baths—temperature 79 deg., also warm and hot mineral and fresh water steam baths. Extensive livery. Excellent band of music. Express, Telegraph and Post-office in the Hotel. Board per day $2 50; per week $15.00; per month $40 to 50, according to location. Bachelor's row for young gentlemen $30 per month.
J. W. YOUNGER, Sup't.
P. S.—Circulars can be had at this office.
485 may21—d1m

Westminster Hotel.
16TH STREET, EAST OF UNION SQUARE, N. Y.
Perfection in all its Appointments.
American Plan.
WM. G. SCHENCK, Proprietor.
JAMES A. JEWELL, Manager.
322 mar17 d3m—wed fri sun

BEDFORD (VA.)
ALUM AND IRON SPRINGS.
OPEN JUNE 1st. $30 PER MONTH. FIRST class. A. M. DAVIES, President.
[illegible] may11—d2m sun

JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA. 2,500 feet above tide water. Open for visitors June the 1st. Accommodations unequaled by any watering place in the South. Only watering place in Virginia with modern improvements and city comforts. Gas and electric bells in every room; each well furnished with spring and hair mattresses. Fine ball room and lawn music. Express, telegraph and post-office in the hotel. Billiards, bar and ten-pin alley—all first-class. For pamphlets giving full descriptions of the waters and terms, apply to Mrs. M. J. COLLEY, Hamilton House, Washington, D. C., or at the Springs.
439 may19—d2m

NEW YORK SUMMER BOARD—First-class Board, with large rooms, in the coolest part of New York, convenient to the lines of city travel. Price $1.50 a day. Special arrangements for families. Reference to Mr. S. Root, 11 E. Alabama street, Atlanta. Address MRS. HAWLEY, 1495 Broadway, between 43d and 44th street.
274 may12—d2w

SUMMER BOARD IN N. Y. AT THE large House corner Washington Square. $1.50 a day. References in Atlanta—To Mr. Jack, 36 Whitehall, or S. Root, 11 E. Alabama street. Address Mrs. MOORE, 101 Waverly Place, N. Y.
127 may7—d1m

CRAB ORCHARD SPRINGS,
Kentucky.
[illegible]
L. S. TEVIS, Manager,
Crab Orchard, Ky.
189 may7—d1m

TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
J. G. TRAMMELL, Proprietor.
Late of the Piedmont House, Gainesville, Ga. This House is within fifty steps of Depot. Porter always at trains.

OFFICE OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSION, ATLANTA, GA., May 7, 1880.

1ST. ICE, FRESH FISH, AND FRESH MEATS on ice, or otherwise, which heretofore transported on passenger trains was permitted to be charged double first-class rates. This permission is hereby revoked, and the maximum freight rates on these articles will be, on less than car loads, 6th class; in car loads, class L on any kind of train.

2d. Railroad companies will observe Rule 11 strictly.

3d. Bran and millstuffs in car loads will be Class P.

JAMES M. SMITH, Chairman.
R. A. BACON, Secretary.
145 may8—dlawtw-wt

ENGINES, MACHINERY, GUANO, ETC.

C. & G. COOPER & CO.'S ENGINES.

Have won for themselves a reputation for reliability and perfect mechanism unexcelled by any. Call early and make your arrangements as the demand for them will be heavy this season. We have the only perfection TRACTION ATTACHMENT YET INVENTED. We sell them with or without the Traction Power.

Cardwell's Celebrated Threshers now ready. Also, Mowers and Reapers, Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Gales' celebrated Chilled Plows, and all

Farm Implements, Seeds, etc

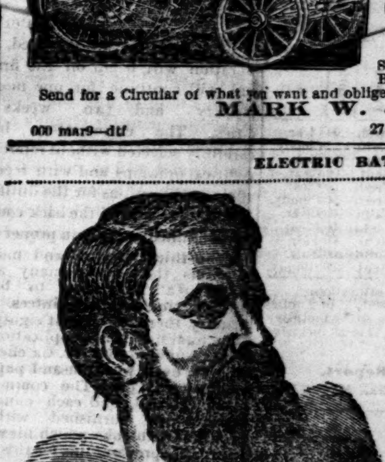
—ALSO—

German, Hungarian and Cat-tail MILLET.

W. D. & Co.'s Ammoniated High Grade Superphosphates, Kentucky Cotton Fertilizer Bone Dust, Land Plaster, etc.

Send for a Circular of what you want and oblige,
MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
000 mar9—dtf

ELECTRIC BATTERIES.



THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

Disease Cannot Exist if you Wear BOYD'S Electric Battery.

One will last a lifetime, and will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Kidney Complaint, and all diseases of the Blood and Kidneys.

PRICE 50 CENTS EACH.
SENT BY MAIL FREE ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
DANIEL & MARSH, 13 Kimball House.
506 mar27—d2½m

STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

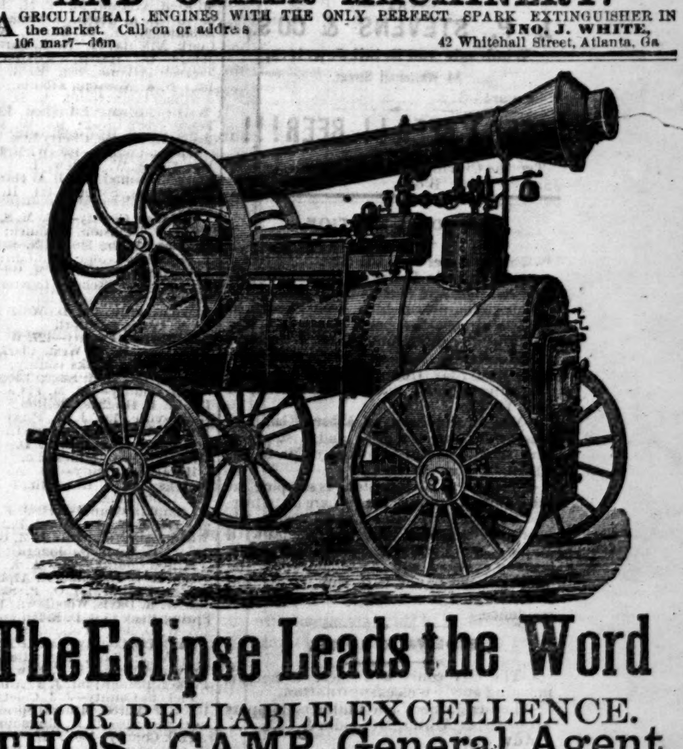
A. B. FARQUHAR,
Macon, Ga.,
SOUTHERN DEPOT
Penn Agricultural Works,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STEAM ENGINES,
SEPARATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS,
Champion Reapers and Mowers,
SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HANCOCK INSPIRATORS.
Send for Circular and Special Prices. A. B. FARQUHAR, or JESSOP & SMITH, Managers.
612 mar31—d6m

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES WITH THE ONLY PERFECT SPARK EXTINGUISHER IN the market. Call on or address JNO. J. WHITE, 42 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
106 mar7—d6m



The Eclipse Leads the Word

FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.
THOS. CAMP, General Agent,
COVINGTON GA.
Also Dealer in SAW MILLS, SEPARATORS, COTTON GINS, Etc
Satisfaction fully Guaranteed in every Transaction.
476 jan23—d6m

STOVES, TIN, PIPE, TIN-WARE, ETC.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

TO MERCHANTS AND THE TRADE GENERALLY.

We Have in Stock:

600 Cooking Stoves,
200 boxes Roofing Tin,
100 boxes Bright Tin,
100 bundles Pipe and Pan Iron,
6000 dollars worth Deep and Plain Stamped Tin-ware,
100 Marbleized Iron Mantels and Grates,
100 dozen O. G. Pails,
400 dozen Coffee Pots, Tin Buckets, Pails, Cups, etc
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
40000 feet Gas and Water Pipe and Fittings.

IN FACT, ANYTHING YOU MAY WANT IN OUR LINE,

ALL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

This stock must be seen to be appreciated. So, give us a call, examine for yourselves and be convinced. Come and see.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH.
479 feb21—d3m sun tues wed

LOTTERIES.

L.A.S.L.

This is the only Lottery any State ever voted on and endorsed by its people.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING will take place every month. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT during which will take place the

121st Grand Monthly AND THE Extraordinary Semi-annual Drawing

At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 15th, 1880.

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, $100,000.

Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$100,000	$100,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	[illegible]
10,000 "	10	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
100 " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
11,279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La. | Commissioners.
Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

Write for circulars or send orders to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or Same Person at No. 319 Broadway, New York, or AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama St., Atlanta.

N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise are SWINDLERS.
280 may11—d&wk til june15

L. A. AULT. F. B. WIBORG.
AULT & WIBORG,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SUPERIOR PRINTING INKS,
VARNISHES, Etc. Factory—Foot of New Street East of Broadway, CINCINNATI, OHIO. Send for Price List. [illegible] may11—d1m

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL Mutual Benefit ASSOCIATION.

HOME OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS POPULAR INSTItution have decided to introduce it into Georgia. Annual and membership fee for $4,000 certificate $12.00. Annual and membership fee for $2,000 certificate $7.00. Applicant furnishing his own medical examination. Assessments very low, and graded according to age, on $4,000:

18 to 30, pay on death of member, $1.00
30 to 40, pay on death of member, 1.25
40 to 45, pay on death of member, 1.50
45 to 50, pay on death of member, 1.75
50 to 55, pay on death of member, 2.00
55 to 60, pay on death of member, 3.00
60 to 65, pay on death of member, 5.00

On $2,000 certificate about one-half as above.

This unrivaled Association numbers now near 5,000 members and increasing rapidly. It has a permanent fund limited by charter to $100,000.

It pays without additional cost $5 per week to members disabled by accident, who belong to a full division.

Directors—Jas. Bridgeford, President; Geo. E. Cooke, Vice President; L. Bamberger, John M. Atherton, Philip Speed, H. W. Hunter, W. N. Haldeman, A. O. Bramin, S. S. Hamilton, John Esten Cooke, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Vice-President is now in the city prepared to take applications for membership or to appoint agents, and to active men liberal commissions will be paid. Call or address him at the office of N. R. Fowler, corner Broad and Alabama streets. Office hours from 12 to 1 p. m. and from 6 to 7 p. m. for a few days.

may22 d3t GEO. E. COOKE, V. P.

ATTENTION CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until Monday at noon, for laying 550 perch rock, more or less, 2 feet thick, 15 feet high, pointed outside with cement, flushed inside with lime mortar. Work all above ground, on lot fronting Alabama street, between the Ice House and Avery & Sons.

Also, for removing 2,000 yards of dirt.

Bids received on the whole or part.

Work to commence at once and completed as rapidly as possible.

The right to reject any or all bids reserved.

48 may 2—d2t MADDOX & RUCKER.

CHEROKEE RAILROAD.

Schedule taking effect May 17, 1880.

GOING WEST.	A. M.		GOING EAST.	P. M.
Atlanta	7 45	Leave	Cedartown	3 25
Cartersville	9 50	"	Fish Creek	4 00
Stilesboro	10 35	"	Rockmart	4 38
Taylorsville	11 00	"	Taylorsville	5 32
Rockmart	12 05	"	Stilesboro	5 50
Fish Creek	12 40	"	Cartersville	9 01
Cedartown	1 15	Arrive	Atlanta	11 00

Tickets for sale at Ticket office of Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Limited Tickets from Atlanta to Stations on Cherokee Railroad and Return, good for five days, sold for THREE CENTS PER MILE each way.

One Thousand Mile Tickets sold by Cartersville Agent, for $25.00. JOHN POSTELL, Manager.
498 may22—d1m

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 13-16d; in New York, 11 13-16c; in Atlanta, 11c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, stationary barometer, stationary or higher temperature, southerly winds, partly cloudy weather and numerous rains, followed by clearing weather.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, May 22, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr ct*	Wind Direction.	Wind Force.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	29.98	70	66	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.10	72	90	S. E.	Light	1 25	Cloudy.
Corsicana	29.96	74	76	....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.95	78	73	S. E.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.98	78	69	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.04	79	87	E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Mobile	29.99	78	91	....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Montgom'ry	30.01	74	85	N. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	29.98	78	86	S. E.	Gent	.00	Fair.
Pensacola	30.02	76	92	....	Calm	.00	Fair.
Savannah	30.10	74	86	S.	Gent	.00	Cloudy.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., May 22, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	Wind Direction	Wind Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	29.97	67	90	S.	Light	.08	Cloudy.
10:31	30.00	74	72	S. W.	Gentle	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.94	79	58	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2.31	29.94	79	58	N. W.	Fresh	. †	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.98	72	63	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	29.98	70	66	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

†Not enough to measure.

Mean daily bar.....	29.971	Maximum ther.....	.80
Mean daily ther.....	72.5	Minimum ther.....	.66
Mean daily humid.	70.3	Total rainfall.......	.18

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

McBRIDE & CO.

Want live responsible merchants in every town and city in the United States, to take control of and push the sale of "Fowler's Fly Fans," with Lambeth's Patent Improvements. Fastest selling article ever introduced. Absolutely necessary in every household. Address only McBRIDE & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, General Agents for the United States. N. B.—"Fly Fans" for Export. Special prices. McBRIDE & CO., G. A. U. S.
529 jan25—d1y nn we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

To the Sewing Machine Trade.

We are prepared to fill all orders with SOLID POLISHED PANELED CABINET WORK.

It will still be a few weeks before we have a supply of BENT-WOOD.

In ordering please state whether we shall fill at once with the Paneled work or wait until the receipt of the Bent-wood.

CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
General Southern Distributing Office, FOR THE "DOMESTIC."
00 mar13—dtf

SOLID SILVER Bridal Presents,
DIAMONDS,
Watches, Jewelry, etc.,
—AT—
J. P. STEVENS & CO'S.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
34 Whitehall Street.
48 mar4—d1y

BEER! BEER!! BEER!!!

Try the Cincinnati Beer at the Exchange, James's Bank Block. may20—d6t

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Emory Speer is in the city.

—Mrs. Ophelia Erwin, of Atlanta, is visiting relatives and friends in Perry.

—Mrs. Jennie Crichton, well known in musicle circles, has been spending a few days with her numerous friends in the city.

—We had a call at THE CONSTITUTION office yesterday from Mr. N. S. Bailey, of the International real estate bureau, of New York.

—Mrs. E. Robinson, of Albany, Ga., is at present visiting the city, and is stopping with friends at the residence of Mr. M. G. Cohen, 97 East Mitchell.

—General J. E. Johnston is stopping at the Kimball house. He is here on a hurried business trip, in connection with his insurance business. He will take tea with Major J. F. Cummings, 64 Cooper street, Sunday evening, and no doubt would be glad to shake hands with any of his old friends who will call at Major Cummings's residence.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The city court will meet to-morrow morning at 8½ o'clock.

—Ladies', Misses' and Children's Slippers all styles, at Atkins, McKeldin & Co.'s. Adv.

—The largest and best selected stock of Hats in the south may be found at 35 Peachtree street.—Adv.

—We call attention to the advertisement of A. O. M. Gay & Co. on the second page. They are selling their stock regardless of cost.

—You can arrange to get the nicest meals delivered at your own table by dropping a card through the postoffice addressed to "Board," city. 540may23 1t

—We will offer several fine light phætons and buggies of the latest style this week at extremely low prices. Call and see them before you buy. CURTIS & WEITZELL, 534may23 1t Peachtree street.

—United States Senators may resign and Railroad corporations pass away and be forgotten, but our people will never cease to remember that Neuralgine is the great specific for neuralgia and headache. Try it.

GENERAL JOE JOHNSTON.

The Old Confederate Hero on a Visit to Atlanta.

General Joseph E. Johnston reached the city by the State road train yesterday morning, and proceeded to the Kimball house, where he was warmly welcomed by a number of his old friends. The general is in excellent health, his lithe and vigorous frame, quick eye, easy and graceful carriage, affording pleasant proof that age sits lightly upon the great soldier. A representative of THE CONSTITUTION made a strong effort to interview him, but engagements with friends during the afternoon and evening took up his entire time. He will remain in the city until Monday.

"The Moonshiner Letters."

A communication in yesterday's CONSTITUTION, signed "Wholesale Dealer," referring to recent letters from the mountain districts of Georgia, in several respects grossly misrepresents me. Nowhere in those letters was there a "claim set up" that it was unjust to prevent "these wild mountain fellows," as "Dealer" calls the citizens of northeast Georgia, from "disposing of their grain in any form they choose." Nowhere, in any of those letters, were any officers of the government called "brigands" or "free-booters." Such words may have occurred in the head lines but the author of the letters was not the author of the head lines. "Dealer" cannot show one word in any of these letters which has approved illicit distilling or any form of lawlessness. In every one of them there has been a plea for the thorough execution of the law, though there may have been criticisms on the manner in which some officials have attempted to suppress its violations. As to the flings at Marshal Fitzsimons and Colonel Farrow and the results of their recent visit to the mountains, I have only to say that the fact that this visit was quiet and orderly is no argument that it was not effective. Without any armed posse, and without a single carbine it did more to restore peace and good order, to arouse the best sentiment of the people against illicit distilling, to bring to trial scores of accused men; in fact, to promote in every way the execution of the law, than a whole campaign of the opposite policy had accomplished. These are facts which might convince even "Dealer" that this is true.

As to the assertion that illicit distilling in these mountain counties has interfered with the legitimate whisky business, I will say that it is one of the numerous evidences in his letter that he writes more from what he feels than what he knows. The quantity of illicit whisky made in Georgia has always been magnified far beyond the truth, and at present there is probably not enough made to supply one such establishment as "Dealer" must represent. The great whisky frauds which have swindled the government, ruined legitimate manufacturers and disgraced the revenue service more than once, have not been practiced in the mountain caves of Georgia, but in St. Louis, Cincinnati and other great cities.

If "these wild mountain fellows" are as wicked as "Dealer" pretends, they have not had the means or the audacity to perpetuate such gigantic frauds as their more successful and less abused city brethren. If "Dealer" has been injured by the competition of illicit distillers in Georgia, it must be because his trade is as limited as his information on this question seems to be.

F. H. R.

THE CENSUS.

WHO THE ENUMERATORS ARE.

Everything Now Ready For the Taking of the Census For this District—A Full List of the Enumerators Appointed by Dr. H. P. Gatchell.

Dr. H. P. Gatchell, the supervisor of the census for this, the first Georgia district, has made the appointment of one hundred and ninety-eight enumerators, whose names are given below. The figures before each name represent the enumerator's district, and the counties are specified. The enumeration will begin on the first of June, and will continue for one month in the country and two weeks in the cities. The enumerators have been carefully selected without reference to their political opinions and with regard only to their qualifications for the duties of the position. In some of the back counties it was rather difficult to obtain proper persons, but in the thickly-settled and more populous districts there were many applications, and great care had to be exercised in selecting the appointees. In Fulton county there were about eighty applicants. The total number of applications was about eight hundred, but Dr. Gatchell had to examine over two thousand papers, such as credentials, etc. The commissions have been mailed, and each enumerator will soon be furnished with portfolios containing blanks which his work must fill out. The preparations for this arduous task have been very thoroughly made by Dr. Gatchell, and the census will be well taken in the first district.

The following is the list of the enumerators, among whom there are two ladies:

Bartow County—1 R. M. Patillo, Cartersville; 2. J. A. Baker, Cartersville; 3. J. C. Stephens, Stilesboro; 4. R. H. Cannon, Stilesboro; 5. W. K. Harris, Kingston; 6. A. S. Tatum, Adairsville; 7. G. W. Hendricks, Pine Log; 8. J. H. Walker, Cass Station; 9. H. W. Kitchen, Acworth.

Catoosa County—10. McAllen Botts, Graysville; 11. S. J. Dunn, Wood Station; 12. J. W. Owenby, Ringgold; 13. Aaron Kinaman, Tunnel Hill.

Chattooga County—14. J. H. Solomons, Subligna; 15. W. K. Neal, Dirt Town; 16. W. M. Moore, Summerville; 17. S. S. Johnson, Chattoogaville; 18. A. J. Lawrence, Alpine; 19. J. P. Marsh, Trion Factory.

Cherokee County—20. C. D. Maddox, Orange; 21. J. J. A. Sharp, Walesca; 22. B. E. Ledbetter, Canton; 23. J. P. McConnell, Cherokee Mills; 24. G. W. Brooks, Woodstock; 25. J. L. Warley, Canton; 26. J. M. Burtz, Orange.

Cobb County—27. H. B. Goodwin, Acworth; 28. G. D. Collins, Acworth; 29. Z. B. Moon, Powder Springs; 30. J. C. Bell, Vinings Station; 31. J. L. Hughes, Kennesaw; 32. J. P. Leak, Marietta; 33. A. T. Heath, Roswell; 34. R. R. Harden, Smyrna; 35. J. D. White, Marietta; 36. J. C. Howell, Marietta; 37. V. M. White, Marietta.

Dade County—38. Robert Lindsay, Wildwood; 39. J. G. Hale, Rising Fawn; 40. J. R. Acuff, Trenton; 41. A. W. Sherrill, Trenton.

Dawson County—42. J. C. Wingo, Dawsonville; 43. J. E. Chastain, Barrettsville; 44. J. C. Richardson, Dawsonville; 45. D. J. Burt, Juno.

DeKalb County—46. J. H. Collins, Doraville; 47. J. W. Weeks, Decatur; 48. M. L. Brown, Decatur; 49. C. O. Winningham, Stone Mountain; 50. J. H. Greene, Decatur; 51. T. H. Alston, Decatur; 52. W. C. Bruce, Lithonia; 53. J. C. Avery, Decatur; 54. P. L. Hampton, Stone Mountain; 55. G. B. Hudson, Clarkston.

Fannin County—56. M. McKinney, Chestnut Gap; 57. J. P. Berring, Morganton; 58. A. H. Morris, Morganton; 59. W. L. Hunter, Morganton; 60. D. O. Sesum, Skinah; 61. W. L. Vanzant, Vanzant's store.

Floyd County—62. Mrs. Allen J. Johnson, Rome; 63. P. Howell, Rome; 64. W. M. Shropshire, Rome; 65. M. P. Wingfield, Rome; 66. G. W. Fleetwood, Hammond's Mill; 67. W. W. Cheeney, Crystal Springs; 68. R. B. McAver, Coosa; 69. R. B. Simms, Cave Springs; 70. T. J. Davis; 71. H. H. Richards, Rome; 72. J. A. Clements, Rome.

Forsyth County—73. J. G. Lester, Cumming; 74. W. A. Hayes, Coal Mountain; 75. A. P. Bell, Big Creek; 76. W. B. Brannan, Big Creek; 77. J. L. Cruse, Cumming; 78. T. E. Lester, Pleasant Grove; 79. J. M. Williams, Coal Mountain.

Fulton county—80. W. Ezzard, Roswell; 81. H. A. Baldwin, Atlanta; 82. A. W. Huffman, Atlanta; 83. J. H. Nash, Adamsville; 84. C. P. Bogan, East Point; 85. J. H. Shadden, Atlanta; 86. T. O. Hall, Atlanta; 87. N. B. Hardin, Atlanta; 88. W. M. Robinson, Atlanta; 89. C. C. Green, Atlanta; 90. G. J. Orr, Jr., Atlanta; 91. J. B. Harper, Atlanta; 92. J. H. Logan, Atlanta; 93. Mrs. O. M. Reid, Atlanta; 94. F. M. Richardson, Atlanta; 95. D. A. Green, Atlanta; 96. J. H. Jones, Atlanta; 97. E. B. Brown, Atlanta; 98. E. T. Clark, Atlanta; 99. N. L. Barnard, Atlanta; 100. James O. Harris, Atlanta; 101. J. W. Jackson, Atlanta; 102. E. B. Thomas, Atlanta; 103. D. A. Newsom, Atlanta.

Gilmer County—104. L. D. Milton, Mountain Town; 105. W. Ellington, Ellijay; 106. E. T. Foote, Town Creek; 107. W. F. Slagle, Cartecay; 108. J. H. Sharpe, Cherry Log.

Gordon County—109. W. M. Bridges, Sugar Valley; 110. A. W. Ballew, Lilly Pond; 111. Owen Starr, Calhoun; 112. J. A. Harden, Resaca; 113. Joab Lewis, Sonora; 114. H. T. Bryant, Fairmount.

Gwinnett County—115. M. S. Garner, Beaufort; 116. J. T. Bankston, Suwanee; 117. E. L. McDaniel, Sweetwater; 118. D. N. Stone, Norcross; 119. T. M. Bryson, Stone Mountain; 120. J. S. Dobbins, Lawrenceville; 121. W. M. Winn, Lawrenceville; 122. J. W. Mitchell, Lawrenceville; 123. R. E. Mitchell, Lawrenceville; 124. G. W. Ambrose, Lawrenceville; 125. D. W. Jones, Norcross; 126. W. R. Poole, Beaufort.

Habersham County—127. W. W. Kallack, Clarksville; 128. H. S. West, Clarksville; 129. J. H. Grant, Alto, Banks county; 130. J. B. Wilson, Toccoa; 131. B. E. Edge, Toccoa.

Hall County—132. M. P. Caldwell, Gainesville; 133. A. B. Hughes, Bellton; 134. S. C. Jackson, Gainesville, 135. J. M. Perkle, Mauldin's Mills; 136 M. Van Estes, Gainesville; 137. A. G. Dorsey, Gainesville; 138. F. D. Weaver, Ethel; 139. H. Thompson, Gainesville.

Haralson County—140. A. O. Alford, Poplar Springs; 141. F. R. Smith, Tallapoosa; 142. A. J. Hunt, Buchanan.

Lumpkin County—143. J. F. Gaddes, Dahlonega; 144. J. W. Woodward, Dahlonega; 145. J. E. Wood, Auraria; 146. J. M. Gurley, Dahlonega; 147. S. B. Davis, Dahlonega.

Milton County.—148. A. K. Newton, Freemanville; 149. S. M. Lambert, Alpharetta; 150. R. M. Rogers, Duluth; 151. O. P. Skelton, Alpharetta; 152. W. R. Davis, Woodlawn; 153. Trammell Starr, Spring Place; 154. D. E. Humphrey, Spring Place; 155. W. D. Betty, Cohutta Springs.

Paulding County—156. G. A. Ragsdale, Branch; 157. W. J. Fain, Yorkville; 158. B. H. Smith, Brownsville; 159. B. F. Edwards, Oval; 160. G. T. Parker, Branch; 161. J. T. Adair, Dallas.

Pickens County—J. J. Coleman, Talking Rock; 163. L. J Allred, Mineral Springs; 164. J. D. Faulkner, Mica; 165. B. H. Simmons, Jasper.

Polk County—166. J. H. West, Cedartown; 167. S. A. Borders, Cedartown; 168. J. R. Smith, Rockmart; 169. L. S. Ledbetter, Cedartown; 170. J. M. Harris, Cedartown.

Rabun County—171. W. A. Curtis, Clayton; 172. LaFayette Wall, Clayton; 173. F. E. Bleckley, Clayton.

Towns County—174. W. H. McClure, Hiawassee; 175. J. B. West, Mountain Scene; 176. J. H. C. Standridge, Hiawassee.

Union County—177. F. E. Colley, Ivy Log; 178. I. J. Haralson, Gaddestown; 179. J. A. Butt, Blairsville; 180. W. E. Quillian, Blairsville; 181. A. J. Ledford, Blairsville.

Walker County—182. L. K. Dickey, High Point; 183. Noah Maddeth, Cedar Grove; 184. G. H. Garmany, Pond Springs; 185. J. T. Scott, Crawfish Springs; 186. S. W. Farris, LaFayette; 187. J. R. Wardlaw, LaFayette; 188. J. A. Clements, Villanow.

White County—189. J. H. Williams, Nacoochee; 190. C. P. Craig, Cleveland; 191. J. H. Pitchford, Leo.

Whitfield County—192. G. S. Fulton, Trickum; 193. W. F. Taliaferro, Varnell's Station; 194. M. P. Quillian, Dalton; 195. Sam M. Sweet, Dalton; 196. S. W. Mote, Cove City; 197. J. W. Fincher, Cedar Ridge; 198. C. W. Richmond, Beaver's Dale.

A CARD FROM DR. GATCHELL.

To Postmasters and Enumerators in Northern Georgia: I would most earnestly beg of all postmasters to notify enumerators at the earliest possible moment of their commissions, instructions and schedules. I would advise enumerators to make a careful study of their instructions and schedules. It would conduce much to a correct understanding if several enumerators should, when practicable, meet together and confer as to their duties. It is especially important that enumerators should examine carefully the instructions in regard to their oath, since an error of form will be fatal to its sufficiency.

I trust that every man will be emulous to do his best to secure accurate returns, and that he will strictly confine himself to the duties of his office, and not mistake himself for a political missionary.

When I entered on the office of supervisor I swore to select enumerators without reference to political interests. I was instructed, also, to avoid choosing hot partisans. My oath and my instructions I have, to the best of my information and judgment, regarded, and I now announce, as I am permitted by the department to do, that I will use the authority committed to me, to remove, with the consent of the superintendent, any enumerator who prostitutes his office to partisan uses.

I shall have in readiness a list of alternates to appoint in case of need, and in case of satisfactory information of a want of fidelity I shall most certainly make a new nomination.

I have had testimony in regard to the high character of a considerable number of the one hundred and ninety-eight appointees. And I have no doubt that among those about whom I know nothing but their applications, are men equally good. And I trust that every man known to me or unknown to me will strive to do honor to north Georgia, and what is more, honor to himself and justice to the best part of his nature, by his promptness and fidelity.

H. P. GATCHELL.

Mr. T. G. Healey.

Mr. Thomas Healey, who is one of the commissioners appointed to act with Judge Pittman, our ordinary, to build a new court-house for Fulton county will, we understand, resign his place as his business engagements will not permit him to continue on the commission. We regret that Mr. Healey cannot give a part of his time to this work. His services would be invaluable to a building committee to construct any kind of work, as he has great experience in it. We are informed that there is no one on this commission from the county outside of the city, and that it is the desire of many of our citizens to have one from the country. Mr. Anthony Murphy is the choice of all who have talked with us on this subject, and we know him to be one of the best men for this work that can be found to fill the vacancy.

Returning Home.

Mr. Jacob W. Seaver, a prominet capitalist from Boston, Mass., has been spending the winter in Atlanta. He returns to his home on Monday, and will go as far as Washington with Senator Brown. Mr. Seaver has nearly three hundred thousand dollars invested in Georgia, and he says he likes the state better every time he comes to it. He will return next winter, and says he thinks he will build him a home in our city to spend his winters here. He is very much pleased with the climate of Atlanta.

ALL AROUND US.

Decatur, Macon, Bowdon, Hawkinsville, Conyers, Etc.

ATHENS, May 21.—The annual parade of the fire department was a grand success. The various contests were engaged in with great vigor, and the time made was good.——The dust is fearful and rain much needed.——Seven hundred dollars was yesterday subscribed for the new firemen's hall.——Court is still in session.

CONYERS, May 22.—The rain last Friday was general, and has greatly benefited gardens and crops.——The course of Governor Colquitt in appointing ex-Governor Brown to the vacant senatorship is bitterly condemned.——Our farmers find it difficult to get a sufficient supply of able-bodied hands.——Blount can count on Rockdale's support.——Gartrell has a solid support here for the governorship.

COLUMBUS, GA., May 22.—From Friday 9 a. m. to Saturday 5 p. m. nine and ninety-two hundredths inches rain fell, eight and fifty hundredths falling in ten hours. All of the railroads are injured and no trains have arrived or departed to-day. All the crops are likely to be damaged. Much cotton will have to be replanted. The river rose fifteen feet in two hours. The roads may be all right by to-morrow.

CARROLLTON, May 21.—A sad accident took place in this county a few days ago, as follows: Mr. William Owens had been out plowing for a neighbor, and on his return home in the evening, his mule got scared at some loose colts, and in the act of throwing him off his foot caught in the bridle and in this manner he was dragged some hundred yards over a rough and rugged road, and died in a few days after from injuries thus received.

HAWKINSVILLE, May 22.—Superior court of Pulaski county, after a session of two weeks, adjourned to-day, Judge Pate presiding. Two negroes were convicted of a felony and sentenced to the penitentiary.——The sudden and unexpected resignation of General Gordon from the United States senate was the cause of profound regret among our citizens, who loved and honored him as a soldier and statesman.——Crops in this and surrounding counties are looking well.

HARMONY GROVE, May 19.—Hon. James J. Turnbull, of Banks, Mr. Speer's right-hand man, has announced that if Hon. H. P. Bell is the nominee of the democratic party in the approaching congressional election, he will support him, and take the field for him. I think Speer's friends are souring on him generally. We are all too busy to talk politics much now, but we are certain of one thing, the independent movement in this section is practically dead.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MACON, May 22.—At 2 o'clock this morning the Columbus bound freight train from Macon ran into Spurlock creek, ten miles from Columbus, and was completely wrecked, killing the engineer, John Wade, two firemen, Charles Taylor and J. E. Shafer, and Madison Lane, a train hand. The accident was caused by a washout of the trestle and culvert, the hard rains of yesterday and last night having swollen the stream. A special train arrived from the scene of the accident at 7:30 this evening, bringing the bodies of the four that were killed.

BOWDON, May 21.—John A. Bishop, son of Frank M. Bishop, and colporteur for the American Bible society, was accidently shot and killed by his brother Frank, near here this morning. It being a rainy morning, Frank had gone over to his brother Jeff's, and they were out practicing with their guns by shooting at a tree. Frank, ignorant of the approach of his brother, who was coming up, but out of sight, discharged his gun. The load missing the tree, was lodged in his brother's breast, who just at that moment came in range. He died instantly, and never spoke. It is a sad and lamentable affair and deeply regretted by the entire community.

FORSYTH, May 22.—The event of this week in Forsyth was the marriage, on Thursday last, at 6 o'clock p. m., at the Methodist church, by Rev. John Hammond, of the lovely and accomplished Miss Katie Turner, daughter of Dr. John B. Turner, and Mr. Robert W. Trippe, one of our cleverest young gentlemen. The attendants were: Miss Mattie Turner and Mr. Fred Beckham, Miss Vanie Hooks, of Sandersville, and Mr. A. C. Roddey, Miss Lula Smith and Mr. Din Cabaniss, Miss Mamie Pye and Mr. H. G. Gibson, Miss Dora Giddings and Mr. Jeff Pinkard, and Miss Susie Turner and Mr. Charley Ensign. A large assemblage of the friends of the happy couple witnessed the marriage ceremony and wish them a safe voyage through life.

GAINESVILLE, May 21.—The appointment of General James Longstreet as minister to Turkey will make a vacancy in our postoffice that must be filled. There are several applicants for the place—some good democrats, but it is generally thought a republican will be appointed.——The excavation for Colonel Candler's hotel progresses rapidly.——The appointment of Joseph E. Brown as United States senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. J. B. Gordon meets the almost unanimous approval of our entire people. We have been patiently waiting for an opportunity to honor that noble man ourselves, but the governor has done the work for us. A better man could not have been appointed, and Governor Colquitt has made for himself a new plume with the "mountain boys."

EUFAULA, May 21.—The spring term of the circuit court of Barbour county, at Eufaula, will adjourn to-day. A good deal of business was on the dockets, both civil and criminal, but nothing of very great importance. The cases against parties indebted to the People's bank, which failed here a year or two ago, consumed most of the time during court.——Dr. J. J. Robinson, one of the best men that ever lived, and a very able Presbyterian preacher, who has lived here as pastor of the presbyterian church for the last fourteen years, left here for Atlanta a day or two ago. No preacher ever filled a pulpit better, and no one was ever so universally beloved by his people. His wife is a most estimable lady. She was leader of the Presbyterian choir for many years. We all hope that the old doctor may always do well, as he deserves.

OPELIKA, May 22.—Yesterday it rained incessantly and very hard. The sewers were full to overflowing, and in one or two places our little town seemed flooded. The branch just beyond the cemetery was the scene of a fearful death. As old Mr. Winslett, accompanied by Policeman Hart and two negroes, was attempting to cross in a two-horse wagon, the mules were borne down the current, and Hart, seeing the imminent peril of the animals, jumped into the swollen stream and began to cut the traces. While he was thus engaged, old man Winslett fell out and was drowned. The negroes sat in the wagon transfixed with fear, and made no effort to rescue the unfortunate and weak old man.——An election for delegates to county convention is being held here to-day, and everything presents an animated appearance.——The Union Sunday school picnic which was to have taken place at Buffalo Wallow was postponed by the threatening weather yesterday morning.——As predicted sometime ago, the wheat crop in this section is a complete failure. On some fields of five acres, there are not 1,000 stalks. The farmers though are cutting what little is left. Reports this morning say cotton is much injured by yesterday's rains.

DECATUR, May 22.—The Sunday school convention to-day was addressed by Rev. T. C. Boykin on "Our Convention and its Work," by Rev. F. M. Daniel on "The Claims of the Sunday-school on Churches, Pastors and Parents," and by Rev. V. C. Norcross on "How to Secure More and Better Workers." Rev. J. E. Nunnally, president of the Appalachee Sunday-school convention, addressed the convention on the success of the work in his jurisdiction. The constitution was amended so as to promote the more efficient working of the body. The following were elected as officers: President, Rev. F. M. Daniel, Atlanta; Vice-Presidents, First district, W. L. Stanton, Atlanta, Second district, Rev. N. F. Cooledge, Macon, Third district, J. C. Burton, Newton county; executive committee: S. Root, J. M. Green, A. C. Briscoe, Rev. V. C. Norcross, Atlanta, secretary and treasurer, W. G. Whidby, Decatur; J. A. Parker and Hilliard Nowland, of Mt. Pleasant church, accepted seats as visitors.——The Central Baptist church, of Atlanta, was selected as the place, and Friday before the first Sunday in April, 1881, as the time for holding the next session.——The state board were requested to call a convention of Baptist Sunday-school workers to meet in Athens the day previous to the next meeting of the Georgia Baptist convention.——The Stone Mountain Baptist association were requested to arrange the districts so as to increase the number. Kind Words, the Baptist Gem, the Baptist Teacher, and the Bible-book of Dr. Tucker were all indorsed and recommended. Churches and schools in the association were requested to observe the first Sunday in July as a day of prayer for the success of the work and more laborers in the work. The meeting to-day was better attended, and the exercises for to-morrow will bring out a crowded house. The delegates are being entertained right royally by the citizens. President Edens makes a live and enthusiastic working president.

A Compliment Deserved.

We understand that the congregation of the Central Presbyterian church of this city took advantage of the absence of their pastor, Rev. Wm. E. Boggs, D.D., on last Sabbath, and at a large meeting of the members thereof unanimously added five hundred dollars per annum to his salary from the first of April of the present year, thus making his salary three thousand dollars per annum, with the use of a handsome parsonage free from rent. This is a compliment well deserved by that earnest, devoted and faithful minister of the gospel, whose ministrations have been so well received by this community.

VENTURE!

NOTHING RISKED,

NOTHING WON.

That was a hazardous thing, no one doubts, for a new house to open here, in the Spring Season, amidst the great competition that is characteristic of the Dry Goods trade of Atlanta. The undersigned believing the fact there can always be made room in any business community for a business conducted on the principle of giving the best goods at the lowest prices, and where pluck as well as energy and brains constitute success, opened at 48 Whitehall, a month ago, with an entire New Stock that has so pleased the taste of the most fashionable people of the city, that their store has almost always been crowded with purchasers.

We are now anxious to close many lines in order to make room. We shall on Monday morning and every morning this week, offer attractive lots at prices rarely heard of.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS

This week we shall offer unparalleled bargains in as staple an article as Black Silks, and we ask every lady contemplating purchasing to examine our superb Silks.

1 lot at 75 cents, well worth 25 per cent more.
1 lot at $1.00, well worth 25 per cent more.
1 lot at $1.50, well worth 25 per cent more.
1 lot at $1.75, well worth 25 per cent more.
1 lot at $2.00, well worth 25 per cent more.

Colored Dress Silks and Satins at prices that will attract all judges of such goods.

BLACK CASHMERES

at great bargains.

We have opened a case of the best 25 cents English Wool Buntings, worth 35 cents anywhere.

FRENCH SUITINGS

to close at 25 per cent reduction on former prices.

1,500 yards of the prettiest 25 cents Dress Goods.
2,000 yards of the prettiest 20 cents Dress Goods.
1,900 yards of the prettiest 15 cents Dress Goods.
900 yards of Dress Goods at 10 cents, worth 20 cents.

That we have shown the prettiest line of Dress Fringes and Passementeries, every one says. We still have some left and will sell very low.

Laces! Laces! Laces!

Ladies who don't want to buy had best not see them, for they are so pretty and cheap that it is a terrible temptation to desist from purchasing.

We shall continue this week to offer bargains in Laces.

Hamburgs! Hamburgs!

At the lowest prices.

3,000 yards, very wide, just opened at 15 cents to 50 cents per yard.

Rouching! Rouching!

Fourth lot just in. Prettiest in the state.

"Pshaw! It is all newspaper talk." Thousands throw a newspaper aside with that remark, and this is the last of it.

Now, do yourselves and us the justice of an impartial examination, and examine our stock.

Kid Gloves! Kid Gloves!

100 pairs to sell very cheap.
Lace Mits! Lisle thread Silk Gloves! Silk Mits.
That 6-button Kid at $1.00.

Hosiery! Hosiery! Hosiery!

1 lot elegant embroidered Balbriggans at 25 cents.
3,000 ladies' fancy Hose, very low, to close, in order to make room for another lot in the way.

CORSETS, CORSETS.

500 best 50 cents Corsets, handsomely embroidered.
200 genuine French woven at 75 cents.
The best $1 Corset. Misses' Corsets. Corset waists. Extra size Corsets.

UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.

That there is not a shadow of doubt but that we are offering Underwear for ladies at less price than it can be made here.
Good Skirts 50c., 65c., 75c., $1.00 to $2.50.
Chemise 40c., 50c., 65c. and 75 cents.
Night dresses from $1.00 up.
Handsome dressing Sacks $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00.

LINEN SUITS! LINEN SUITS!

100 Linen Suits to close at prices far below value.
100 Ulsters cheap.
Another big lot of Suits coming this week, and we must close to make room.

THE BOOM IS OVER.

Dry Goods must tumble, and we will be among the first to give the trader advantage.
Prints, very nice, at 5c.
Splendid bleaching at 8c.
Buy bargains in Sheetings, P. C. Cottons, Cassimeres, Jeans, Counterpanes.

LINENS! LINENS!!

15 pieces Table Damask at 25c., worth 50c.
5 pieces Table Damask at 50c., worth 62c.
5 pieces Superb Damasks 75c.
5 pieces Elegant Damasks $1.
3 pieces Finest Damasks $1.25.
50 yards Huck Towels at 40c. doz., worth 40c doz.
Handkerchiefs and Napkins below value.

White Goods Department.

Victoria Lawns at 15, 18, 20, 22 and 25c.
Bishop Lawn, all prices.
Swisses 10, 12, 15c. to finest.
Tarletans 12, 15, 25c.
A job of 15 pieces finest Dotted Swisses.
Jaconets, Check Muslins, Linen de Inde Lawns.

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES

Splendid Cloth Gaiters at $1.
Good Pebble Goat, side-lace, $1.
A full and complete line of ladies' very fine Custom Shoes at prices that anyone will be convinced.
Shop Slippers, Oxford Ties, Button Slippers, Aimee Slippers, all late styles.

Gents' Fine Shoes.

Low and High-cut Box, N. O. Box Toe Gaiters, Plain Strap, Plain Congress, Button Congress, New Southern Ties very low.
Come and examine our Shoe stock.
We endeavor always to give best goods for the least money.
See our new line Slippers at $1.25 per pair, worth $1.75.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

The king of Shirts, with the patent Sleeve Adjuster, at $1 each.
Good Gauze Shirts at 25c. each.
Best Gauze Shirts at 50c. each.
Night Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Ties, Scarfs and Bows.
If you want Good Goods for a low price don't forget the Low House.

HIGH & HERRIN.
165 may9—dim sun thur 4th pg

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

SECOND STOCK THIS SPRING,

Bought by their Mr. Johnson. All in want of NEW DRESS GOODS will do well to call early as there are many new and nobby styles now being opened

Their Dry Goods, Carpet and Boot and Shoe Departments

Are now replete with the latest novelties of the season. ☞Samples sent from their Dry Goods department on application.☜ Their Three Stores all combined in one make the largest Store in the Southern States. Call and examine at

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'S.,
66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

EX-GOVERNOR CONLEY

Stricken With Paralysis—His Condition Doubtful.

Postmaster Conley was stricken with paralysis yesterday afternoon about four o'clock. He was at work in his office when Mr. Nall spoke to him about some gas pipe to be removed from the old office that Mr. Conley had furnished himself, and he noticed that the answer to his inquiry was somewhat incoherent, but still thought it was because he was engaged in some particular work, or was thinking about some other matter—so Mr. Nall returned to his work. In a few minutes Mr. Seldner went to Governor Conley's office, and Mr. Conley told him that he felt very strange; that he could not collect his thoughts and felt his hands drawing up. Mr. Seldner saw at once that something was the matter with him, and immediately went out of the office to call Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, whose office is just across the street. Mr. Nall seeing Mr. Seldner leave Mr. Conley's office hurriedly, went into it, and found the postmaster seriously sick. Governor Conley asked Mr. Nall, as well as he could, to go after Dr. Raines. Drs. Westmoreland and Raines arrived in a few minutes and found Mr. Conley suffering very much, and threatened seriously with paralysis of the brain. They procured a carriage and had him carried at once to his home at West End. Governor Conley was resting easy last night at ten o'clock, Dr. Raines was still with him. He had recovered his speech, which he had almost entirely lost, and Dr. Raines said that he had hopes of his recovery entirely, if he could keep him perfectly quiet. Dr. Raines would not permit his patient to talk, and was watching him carefully to note any change that might occur. He feared another attack, and if it came on during the night it would be doubtful about his recovery.

Governor Conley has been postmaster at Atlanta for a number of years, and has discharged the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of all our people. He has never lost a day from his work on account of sickness, and has been all his life a very healthy man. He is about sixty-five years of age.

Library Members.

The annual report of President Brown shows that the membership of the library is only about seven hundred, when in fact it ought to be at least two thousand, and he asks why is this. There may be, as he suggests, many reasons why the roll is not added to as it should be in proportion to the growth of our city, but we surmise that the true reason lies in the fact that our people are more or less ignorant concerning the wants of the association; and secondly, that they do not know how to apply for membership. Now, as to the wants of the library, it is absolutely necessary for the welfare of the association that the membership be increased. It will take every dollar at present in the treasury to pay for the new library building, and the revenue from dues must be increased to meet the necessary expenses. Thus you will perceive that the library is in pressing need of help, and that help can be given in such a manner that it will be repaid tenfold. Every young man who becomes a member of the library secures for himself a place where he can profitably spend his leisure time, and entitles him to all the privileges of an excellent library. Now the manner of becoming a member is one of the simplest things in the world. You have simply to be good enough to suggest to any member of the library or to any member of the board of directors or to the librarian, Mr. Harman, that you desire to become a member and authorize him to add your name to the list.

We insist that our library ought to have at least two thousand members. And we shall from time to time put this matter before our people. The initiation fee is $2.00 and the dues are $2.00 each six months.

Go up to the library and talk the matter over with Charlie Harman and our word for it you will decide that it is your duty to become a member at once.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., May 22, 1880.

Eastern circuit .... 2 Northern circuit...... 2
Atlanta circuit..........23

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 9. Clark vs. Cassidy, administrator. Trover and bail, from city court of Savannah. Argued. R. R. Richards, for plaintiff in error. A. P. and S. B. Adams, contra.

After the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Richards, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. GEORGE HILLYER, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The superior court of Fulton county met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, with Hon. George Hillyer on the bench, and during the session, which lasted all the morning, heard several motions for new trials, and granted a number of orders.

Court adjourned to meet on Tuesday, the 6th of July, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at which time the criminal calendar will be taken up.

During the week ending yesterday the superior court transacted an immense amount of business.

Two petit juries and one grand jury have been empannelled to be in attendance upon the court when it meets in July.

—W. H. Brotherton has the finest store, the largest and cheapest stock of goods of any retail house in Georgia. His store is crowded from early morn until late at night with eager purchasers. His sales are simply immense. His 5-cent counter is the largest and handsomest thing of the kind in the south. An examination of this department would pay you. His stock of dress goods is complete and at prices that defy competition. His shoe stock is immensely large and at lower prices than any house in the city. His men's and boys' clothing department is very attractive and at prices to suit the times.—adv.

Hon. Henry W. Hilliard.

The distinguished ex-minister to Brazil has returned from Brazil, and is now in New York. He is expected to reach Augusta, his former home, next Thursday. His many friends throughout Georgia will be glad to welcome him back.

—The ladies of the Central Baptist church will give an entertainment on Tuesday night, in the hall under Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s store. Entrance on Hunter street. 521

—Great bargains are daily offered at Atkins, McKeldin & Co.'s.—Adv.

Closing Quotation of Stocks and Bonds

NEW YORK, May 22.—The stock market opened heavy and the general list declined ¼ to 4 per cent the latter in New Jersey Central. Towards noon a better feeling prevailed and the prices recovered ⅛ to 3¼ per cent, Canada Southern leading the upward movement. During the afternoon speculation was quiet and in the late dealings a reaction of ¼ to 1⅝ per cent took place, but the market closed firm at an improvement of ⅛ to ¾ per cent. The great feature of the dealings was Reading, which broke to 20¼ against 31¾ at yesterday's closing and recovered to 20⅛. The transactions aggregated 300,000 shares, including Delaware and Lackawanna 84,000, Erie 48,000, Lake Shore 17,000, Northwestern 10,000, New Jersey Central 36,000, Union Pacific 6,000, Ohio and Mississippi 6,000, Pacific Mail 5,000, St. Paul 21,000, Western Union 17,000.

Georgia 6s	100	Michigan Central	78¾
Ga 7s mortg'e	109	St. Paul	70½
Georgia do gold	109	Preferred	100
Louisiana consols	45	Delaware & Lack	74¾
North Carolina	28½	N. Jersey Central	62½
N. Carolina new	17⅝	Ohio. & Miss	26
Funding	10	Mobile & Ohio	14
Special tax	3½	Hannibal & St Joe	21½
Tennessee	35½	Union Pacific	86¾
Tennessee new	30	Houston & Texas	53½
Virginia 6s	22	Pacific Mail	31⅝
Virgina new	22	Adams Express	112
Consolidated	80	Wells & Fargo	104½
Deferred	6¼	American	56½
Panama	189	United States	46½
Fort Wayne	118	Consolidated coal	30
Chicago & Alton	108	Quicksilver	10
Harlem	180	Preferred	53
N. Y. Central	124½	Louisville & Nash	123¾
Erie	[illegible]	Pittsburg	112½
Lake Shore	101⅝	Chicago & N.W.	90⅞
Illinois Central	102	do. Preferred	106¾
N. C. & St. L.	66½	Rock Island	192
Western Union	96		

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK May 22.—The weekly statement of the associated banks issued from the clearing house to-day, shows the following changes:

Loans decrease	$ 5,022,400
Specie increase	553,900
Legal tenders increase	2,440,200
Deposits increase	2,750,200
Circulation decrease	194,400
Reserve increase	3,691,650

The banks now hold $13,912,975 in excess of legal requirements.

Foreign Grain Market.

LONDON, May 22.—In the Mincing Lane during the past week the business has been restricted, owing to holidays.

LIVERPOOL, May 22.—A leading grain circular says: "The grain trade during the past week was somewhat inactive, but generally steady. The majority of the interior wheat markets were quiet at previous rates and some few note an occasional improvement. In the foreign descriptions the few cargoes remaining at the calling ports continue to meet moderate demand at rather easier rates. In spot and neighboring markets since Tuesday there has been a limited [illegible]. Wheat is unchanged. Corn is held for 1d advance.

The Churches To-Day.

St. Philip's church (Episcopal)—Rev. R. C. Foute, rector. Services at 10:45 a.m. Evening prayer at 4:30 p.m.

German Lutheran church—Rev. A. F. F. Kerstan, pastor. Divine service at 10:30 a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:00 a. m. Seats free. All invited.

Rev. David Wills, D.D., will conduct divine service every Sabbath at 10:30 o'clock a.m. in the chapel at the McPherson Barracks. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

First Congregational church, corner Houston and Collins streets—Rev. C. W. Hawley, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Preaching at 3 p.m. and at 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.; J. K. Thrower, superintendent.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. Clement A. Evans, pastor. Class-meeting at 9:30 a.m. in the lecture room. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 8¼ p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 4 p.m.; J. C. Courtney, superintendent. Preaching Tuesday night by Rev. A. W. Wilson, D.D., of Nashville. Wednesday night there will be addresses by Rev. R. W. Bigham, Dr. Cook and Rev. J. H. Baxter. Strangers and the public generally are cordially invited to these services. Seats all free.

Methodist Protestant church, corner Forsyth and Garnet streets—Rev. R. S. McGarrity, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by Rev. John G. Caldwell, D.D. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; W. D. Mitchell, superintendent. Public cordially invited.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9 a.m.; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce chapel, Rawson street, at 4:30 p.m.; J. G. Grant, superintendent. General experience meeting Monday at 8 p.m. Address by Dr. A. W. Wilson, of Nashville Wednesday at 8:15 p.m. Children's meeting Friday at 5 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. S. L. Harris and at 8 p.m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3:00 p.m. Seats free.

Third Baptist church, 32 Jones avenue—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.; J. A. Richardson, superintendent; W. H. Bell, vice-superintendent.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. A. T. Spalding, D.D., pastor. Services 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., conducted by the pastor. This evening's service is set apart for a sermon to railroad men. The text is 1 Cor., 16:13—"Quit you like men." Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Young men's prayer meeting Monday night. Church prayer meeting Wednesday night.

Evans Chapel, corner Chapel and Stonewall streets—Rev. T. A. Seals, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sabbath-school at 3:30 p.m.; E. H. Orr, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night. Stewards' meeting Monday night at the residence of Mr. A. C. Turner, Walker street. All invited.

Marietta Street M.E. church.—S. A. Winsor, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:45 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m. by the pastor.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a.m.; W. A. Moore, superintendent. Divine services at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Song service at Young Men's Christian association hall, 49½ Whitehall street, this (Sunday) evening at 4 o'clock. Prof. Kruger, organist. Gospel Hymns, Nos. 1 and 3, will be used. All are cordially invited to attend and take part in the service.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. Wm. E. Boggs, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m. and 8 p.m. by the Rev. John J. Robinson, D.D., of Eufaula, Ala. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; D. A. Beatie, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer-meeting on Wednesday night at 8:00 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Services at 11 a.m., conducted by Rev. V. C. Norcross. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; J. M. Green, superintendent. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p.m. All are welcome.

Services at Peachtree Street Methodist Protestant church at 11 a.m by Rev. John M. Biggers.

Universalist, hall No. 9 Mitchell street—W. C. Bowman, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Topic for morning sermon: "The Universalist view of Punishment for sin." Sunday-school at 9:30 a m.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Dr. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Services this morning and evening at the usual hours conducted by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.; A. C Bruce, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Seats free.

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniel, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor, on the subject of "Communion," and at 8:00 p.m. by Rev. D. Shaver. Sunday-school 9:30 a.m.; W. L. Stanton, superintendent. Parents are cordially invited to attend with their children.

The Sunday-School Convention.

We learn from the officers of Fulton county Sunday-school association that reports are coming in from counties indicating that their delegations will be unusually full. Our people must prepare to entertain a large convention. It is hoped that each church will report its full quota of homes to the committee to-morrow. Superintendents and pastors should see that this is promptly attended to.

Opposition Completely Baffled
BY THE
LOW PRICES
OF
JOHN RYAN

Would-be merchants that do not know how to buy goods when in market, have been compelled to resort to that old game of getting a friend to go and purchase different articles offered by Ryan, which they say he is selling cheaper than theirs cost. Why have they not the courage to go and buy in person? It is this: They do not want to be seen buying at the same place their customers do. "Give honor to whom honor is due," and come out like men and buy your goods of Ryan. You are confident he can undersell all.

2,000 pairs of Ladies' Opera Kids, 3 button, 25c, worth 75c.
600 pairs of Ladies' Undressed Kids, 2 button, at 25c, worth 85.
300 pairs Ladies Undressed Kids, 3 button, 25c pair, worth $1.
100 Keep's Patent Shirts at 75c, sold elsewhere at $1.25.
Only 1,500 yards of that yard-wide Lawn with side-band at 8c.
200 yards beautiful Summer Prints at 5c.
5 pieces Black Gros Grain Silk at 85c.
That I challenge any house in America to equal this is no empty boasting. The Silks are here, and will bear comparison favorably with any $1.25 Silk sold in the south.
One Case New Styles in GLOVES just received, at 15c, 25c and 50c per pair—novelties.

20 pieces
Camel Hair Dress Goods!
double width, at 50c, worth $1.00 anywhere.

Don't be affraid to come and ask for the goods you see advertised by JOHN RYAN. He will show them to you. You will not be met by some plausible tale stating that you are "just a little late, they were all sold a few minutes ago to a merchant down the country."

JOHN RYAN
Never Tries to Humbug his Patrons.
Everything must be SQUARE, AND NO DECEPTION.

50 pieces Good Linen Crash at 6¼c.
One lot of Embroideries marked down to clear out.
1,000 Beautiful Serge Parasols just received, at $1.25, worth $2.00.
500 All-Silk Parasols at $1.50, cheap at $2.25.
1,000 Parasols at $2.00 that cannot be equaled in Georgia under $3.00.
50 new Parasols just opened in Fancy Satin and Silk, Fringed and Embroidered—handsomest shown this season—from $1.00 to $5.00 each; less than same goods can be purchased elsewhere.

Call for the
$1.00 Black Gros Grain Silk.

1,000 pieces NEW PERCALES just received.
Those out of the city wishing to purchase any of the goods advertised must order at once, as they will sell fast at the prices.
5 pieces Table Linen at 30c, and 3 pieces at 35c. Bargains.
Napkins, Doylies and Towels at your own prices.

NEW SUITS! NEW SUITS!

Manufactured last week for the second grand opening of Suits. They are the handsomest ever offered, and very reasonable. The suits have been pronounced by the ladies that have seen them to be the handsomest, best fit and make of suits they have ever seen. It will pay you to inspect this department, whether you wish to purchase or not. You will be shown through with the greatest courtesy and attention.

New styles in Dress Goods received yesterday.

Big bargains will be offered in Hosiery, Cashmeres, Satins, etc.

50 pieces more of that

White China Matting at 18 Cents.

38 pieces Red Check at 20 cents.

Carpets Sold on Installments.

Prices guaranteed lower than any house in the State. New styles and shades in Carpets and Lambrequins.

The headquarters for these goods is

John Ryan's.

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best. may17—d2t

Burrows' Lexington Mustard. Best in the world 209 nov3—dim sun wed fri

David H. Dougherty.

I am constantly receiving so many new and handsome Goods, that it would be difficult for me to mention a line of specialties in my immense stock. I am told by the people that I am selling everything cheap, and the people ought to know, for they are the judges. If you will read my notices at any time announcing the arrival of New Goods, and then call, you will be sure to find them, for I advertise nothing unless it is actually in stock at the time. I suffer no misrepresentations of goods in my house, and any such, brought to my knowledge, will be made good. Upon these principles will I conduct my business or retire from the field.

Yours respectfully,
DAVID H. DOUGHERTY.
501 may23—d&w1t

Declines Senatorial Honors.

Some may do this, but they never decline buying the celebrated Manhattan fine dress Shirts, which they can always find at Austell & Mangum's great Dry Goods Emporium. 537 may23 d1t

For Sale.

The entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods of the Oak Hall Clothing House, 27 Whitehall, regardless of cost to wind up business. may23—tf sun tues fri.

David H. Dougherty.

I have a superb line of Corsets, comprising many of the best makes known. Be kind enough to examine this department, and I will ask no more of you, after you hear the prices. 502 may23 d1t

The Odd Fellows' Picnic

Which comes off at Iceville on the 25th, promises to be the most enjoyable that has ever left the city. The committee have been at work several days arranging an interesting programme which embraces several new features heretofore unknown at picnics. Ample arrangements will be made to insure order on the grounds. Railroad fare with the privilege of dancing and witnessing boat race all for 50 cents.

David H. Dougherty.

I have received another handsome line of Laces. You can't beat my prices. 502 may23 d1t

WURZBURG'S BAZAR,

54 Whitehall Street.

Stepping into Wurzburg's Bazar, 54 Whitehall, yesterday, we were astonished and charmed to find such an elegant assortment of ladies' furnishing goods. There we saw trimmed and untrimmed hats of all shapes, qualities and all prices, ostrich feathers, ribbons in all colors, novelties in brocade and cashmere ribbons, silks, satins, laces, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, parasols and fans. We saw also flowers in great variety at low prices, and a splendid assortment of picture frames of the best material and at reasonable rates. Go and see for yourself.

JOHN KEELY

Is selling beautiful Wool Dress Goods, Choice Spring Weights and Styles at 15c per yard, well worth 35.

JOHN KEELY

has all the fashionable shades in Silk and Satin Goods for Dresses and Trimmings at the most tempting prices.

JOHN KEELY

offers Parasols at from 10 cents each up to the very best grade. His fine twilled Silk Parasols at from $1 25 to $2 00 each cannot be matched.

John Keely's

Stock of Ribbons and Ruchings is utterly unapproachable in Variety, Beauty and Price.

He has thousands of Corsets.

John Keely's

Great Sale of Ladies' and Misses' Thread Gloves embracing tens of thousands of pairs, lovely goods at half price, will begin on to-morrow. Also an immense line of Corsets.

John Keely's

last purchase of Lisle Thread Gloves eclipses all his former efforts in that line. His stock is immense and he will positively sell them at half price.

JOHN KEELY

has just received the largest stock of Shoes which he has ever possessed. He bought a great many thousand pair at a recent sale, and will sell fine Shoes cheap! cheap! A full line of Ziegler's goods in regular stock.

Wanted.

Everybody to know that the Oak Hall Clothing House, 27 Whitehall, is selling out regardless of cost to wind up business. Store for rent and fixtures for sale. may23—tf sun tues fri.

David H. Dougherty

I have a large line of Figured Lawns of all qualities, Figured Pique, White Victoria Lawns, Persian Lawns, 8 4 Nainsooks, Irish Linen, Table Linen, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Mulls, Dress Ginghams, White Dotted Swiss, and White Swiss, with white figures, all very cheap 502 may23—d1t

David H. Dougherty.

I am constantly increasing my Shoe Stock whith good and reliable goods. If you will examine this department I feel assured I will be able to satisfy you that it will be to your interest to become a customer. 502 may23—d1t

Delays are dangerous. Therefore call and get bargains while you can at 35 Peachtree street.—Adv.

David H. Dougherty.

Those Ladies' White Dressing Sacques that I received last week are simply elegant and marvels of beauty. Don't you need one? 502 may23—d1t

It will do you good to call on Atkins, McKeldin & Co., and see the latest and nobbiest styles in Shoes and Hats.—Adv.

David H. Dougherty.

My Button and Dress Trimming Department was never more complete. It is brimfull of new styles and prices to match. 502 may23 d1t

Atkins, McKeldin & Co, defy competition in Shoes and Hats.—Adv.

A young man he, his name was Troop,
He was about to die;
But Dr. Darkfoot came along
And said: O, live and lie!
He plastered him from head to foot
With ads most vile and vain;
And greenbacks, too, not a few,
Till they relieved his pain.
Then straightway he the big-head got,
And thought he owned the town;
But another doctor came along
And gently took him down.
may23—d1t

David H. Dougherty.

My Ladies' Underwear Department is fast gaining reputation, because of the superior excellence of the material and workmanship. Then you know the prices have something to do with it, too. 502 may23 d1t

BAZAR,
54 WHITEHALL STREET,
L. WURZBURG.
Millinery, Millinery, Millinery.

The only place where artistic Millinery can be obtained is at WURZBURG'S BAZAR. Every lady who has inspected our Hats acknowledges them superior in design and workmanship to those of any other house, and in prices we are always the LOWEST.

Mrs. Wurzburg superintends the Millinery Department in person, and consequently all orders leaving our establishment are faultless.

TRIMMED HATS.

If you do not wish to order you will find a large variety of Trimmed Hats to select from.
Prettily trimmed hats at $1.50, $2.00, $2 50, $3.00.
Handsome trimmed hats at $3 50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00.
Elegant Pattern Bonnets and Hats, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10.
We have still on hand a few real Paris Pattern Bonnets, which we offer at decided reduction.

UNTRIMMED HATS.
Every Shape, Every Material, Every Price.
Leghorn, English Milan, Tuscan, Ped d, RUSTIC, SAILOR and SHADE HATS,
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

FLOWERS.

Ladies are enthusiastic over our beautiful and extensive assortment of Flowers, and acknowledge that our assortment is unsurpassed in beauty and variety. WE have EVERY variety of Flowers and can sell you a flower at any price. Roses, Rosebuds, Poppies in all colors 5 cts. Violets, all colors, 5 cts a dozen—same as sold elsewhere at double the price.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.

THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE IN THE CITY. Every shade at prices to suit. Pretty Tips, all colors, 75 cts, Handsome White Ostrich Plumes $1.50, $1.75, $2 00.

ORNAMENTS—ORNAMENTS—ORNAMENTS

RIBBONS.
IN ALL COLORS.

Novelties in Brocade and Cashmere Ribbons. No cheaper ribbons in the city.

SILK Gr. Gr.		FINEST QUALITY Gr. Gr.		FINE SATIN Gr. Gr.	
No. 7	8 cts yard	No. 9	15 cts yard	No. 9	20 cts yard
No. 9	10 "	Other widths in proportion.		No. 12	[illegible]
No. 12	15 "				

SILKS, SATINS, BROCADES.

Extraordinary Bargains in all departments. Laces, Embroideries, Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, at extremely popular prices.

FANS, FANS, FANS

Just received an elegant line of White Satin Fans. A pretty jointed Satin Fan, 35. A handsome Feather Fan, $1.25.

PICTURE FRAMES.

We manufacture all our picture frames, and can therefore undersell any house. We can make any design, any size, at a moderate price, and as we use only the best material, we can guarantee satisfaction. A full and handsome line of Velvet, Ebony, Veneer, Walnut, Gilt and Rustic Frames, Steel Engravings, Oil Paintings, Chromos, etc.

WURZBURG'S BAZAR.

Cassimere Business Suits
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

WE HAVE MADE A GREAT REDUCTION IN OUR CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS, and will make it to the interest of all wanting anything in our line to call and examine our prices before purchasing elsewhere

Broken Suits at About 60 Cents on the Dollar

We have the nicest stock of White and Figured Marseilles and Duck Vests in the city. Another lot of those genuine Lupin's celebrated French Drap D'ete just received, made expressly for us, and guaranteed in every respect.

Country Merchants

Wishing to replenish their stock will find many articles in our line cheaper than they can buy them of wholesale dealers, as we are determined to clear out our summer stock.

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall Street, corner Alabama
0 apr27—dtf 4thpage

D. H. Dougherty

Has just received, this week a very handsome line of Misses' and Infants' Gauze Undervests. may19—d5t

M. Rich & Bro. are daily receiving the greatest Novelties of the season. Their Mr. D Rich, who is now in New York, is buying great bargains, and they are offering goods very cheap. may23—d1t

Hydro-Galvanic Bath.

The Galvanic Bath, where the patient is immersed in water, is the only form of Electric bath, recognized by the most eminent physicians as possessing valuable therapeutic properties. The baths advertised as Hot-Air Electric or Vapor Electric, where the electricity is generated by a one or two cell electro-magnetic machine, is so inferior that it bears no comparison to the Hydro-Galvanic Bath in the treatment of diseases of the nervous system, rheumatism, enlarged joints, and for the elimination of poison from the system and purifying the blood. Can be had at Dr. Gurley's, 67 Whitehall street. Also, Galvanic Chemical Baths, Medicated Vapor, and the genuine Sulphur Baths, for scrofula and all skin diseases. Only 50c. each. may23 sun, tues

ICE!

Send your orders to the old reliable—Atlanta Ice Manufacturing Company.
H F. EMERY Proprietor.
Office 15 Peachtree st., Works at Iceville.
457 may20 d1w

Buntings, Silks, Satins and other Dress Goods at reduced prices, at Austell & Mangum's. 537 may23 d1t

Men's fine custom-made Shoes, only $5, at Austell & Mangum's. 537 may23 d1t

If you wish to see handsome Dress Goods, with Buttons and Trimmings to match, call soon, at M. RICH & BRO.'s. may23—d1t

The sensation of the week will be the sale, by Colonel Adair, of those elegant lots on Peachtree street. Tuesday evening, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock. Extra cars on street railroad, and free tickets for buyers.

NEW GOODS.

Have just received a large stock of all the new designs in the

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
ELECTRO
Silver-Plated Ware.

Parties wishing Bridal Presents will do well to call and examine my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. A full stock of 1847 Rogers Bro.'s A1 Spoons, Forks and Knives always on hand. Special attention given to Watch and Jewelry work, by

A. F. PICKERT,
Successor to G. H. Miller,
No. 5 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
an29—dt 14th pg

P. H. Snook has opened within the last three days a beautiful assortment of new style French Dresser, Dressing Case and fine Parlor Suits, elegant Hat Racks, Pier and Mantel Glasses. His assortment is the largest and finest in Atlanta. Always a full line cheap and medium Furniture for hotel purposes. Sold on liberal terms. 532 may23 sun wed fri

New Rouchings, Ribbons, Laces and Gloves just received, at Austell & Mangum's. 537 may23 d1t

—We are pleased to see Mrs. Gregory back to her studio again after an absence of three months at the north.

Never have we been able to offer you such an extensive stock of choice Dress Goods as now. Other stocks are sold out, and we are receiving new goods bought at reduced prices. M. RICH & BRO. may23—d1t

A. O. M. Gay & Co.

We have rented the store No. 57 Peachtree street, so long occupied by Messrs. Banks & Cox, shoe dealers, where we propose to open in the early fall a large and complete stock of Clothing and Gent's Furnishing Goods. We are determined, therefore, to close out our present stock of Dry Goods, Millinery, Shoes, etc., and shall sell the entire stock at closing out prices. This is no effort then, as you see, to get up a sensation, but an actual bona fide "closing out," and you will be able to buy of us 25 to 33 per cent cheaper than you can of the cheapest house in town. Read our advertisement on second page and consult your interest. A. O. M. GAY & CO. may23—1t

Those Embroideries at Austell & Mangum's are the handsomest styles ever brought to Atlanta. 537 may23 d1t

Off for the Springs.

Ladies anticipating traveling this summer will do well to go to Austell & Mangum's and buy a Linen Dolman or Ulster. 537 may23 d1t

Closing Out, Closing Out.

The Oak Hall clothing house is selling out regardless of cost, to wind up business. Store for rent and fixtures for sale. This is no advertising dodge, but a genuine closing out sale. Remember, 27 Whitehall street. 000 may23 sun tues fri

Goods are down, and we know it. Our Mr. D. Rich is now in New York, and buying them cheap for cash. Come now if you want good goods at reduced prices. may23—d1t M. RICH & BRO.

There is no use in going any further. The best ALTERATIVE and BLOOD PURIFIER yet discovered is SMITH'S SCROFULA SYRUP. That's the verdict of the public—and the public ought to know.

John Keely offers some great attractions in to day's paper. His shoe stock is immense, and his line of fancy goods is large and varied to admit of more than passing mention. It will gladden the hearts of customers to his store next week to see the bargains which he has in store for them in shoes, hose, thread, gloves, etc. His parasols and dress goods, too, will be found worthy of attention; the stock of both is immense and the prices lower than ever named before for similar goods. The ladies, we know, will favor him next week with a liberal attendance at his store for he has pleasant surprises prepared for them in the way of extraordinary bargains. His line of silks and satins is perfect and the attention of merchants, as well as consumers, is called thereto. You can devise no idea but what he can show you, and the prices are very low indeed. No wonder that he is selling so many of them. Give him a call, you will be both pleased and benefited by it.

Removal.

Dr. H. V. M. Miller, has removed his office to No 5 Broad street. 519 may23 3t

D. H. Dougherty

Has just received, this week a very handsome line of Misses' and Infants' Gauze Undervests. may19—d

Commencement Exercises.

Linon D'Inde, Suisse, Mull, Tarlatan, Nainsook, and other white goods received this week, at Austell & Mangum's. 537 may23 1t

M Rich & Bro. have just received 2 sheets of the latest edition of sheet Music which they will distribute among their customers free of charge. may23—

Best stock of Hosiery and Gloves to be found in the city, at Austell & Mangum's. 537 may23 d1t

Horses and Mules for Sale.

A lot of nice horses and mules for sale at Boaz's stables, near Markham house. this stock before buying. may23

The fire Thursday night in the Famous New York Clothing House done considerable damage to the stock more than at first supposed. Damaged Clothing and Furnishing Goods will sell now at unheard of prices. The sale commences Monday, 24th, and the place is No. 7 Whitehall street. may23 1t

A. O. M. Gay & Co.

Had a big rush yesterday, because they are closing out, and selling goods so cheap. may23 1t

Gents' Balbriggan silk clocked Hose. Gents' Gauze Undershirts 25c. Linen front unlaundried Shirts 50c. Best stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods in Georgia, at Austell & Mangum's. 537 may23 d1t

We notice Mr. H. S. Johnson, of the firm of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., is again home after a flying visit to the northern cities, where he has been gathering up the latest novelties for his firm.

Now is your time to buy in a supply of Clothing and Furnishing Goods, slightly damaged at the Famous New York Clothing House, No. 7 Whitehall street. may23-1t

David H. Dougherty

Received Saturday an elegant line of Ladies Fischus—pretty and cheap. may23-1t

Fire water, smoke and damaged Clothing and Furnishing Goods very cheap at the Famous New York Clothing House, No. 7 Whitehall street. may23-1t

Foster's Patent Laced Kid Gloves in all the spring and summer shades, at Austell & Mangum's. 537 may23 d1t

Ladies' Linen Dolmans, Ulsters and Suits received this week, at Austell & Mangum's. 537 may23 d1t

GREENVILLE, ALA., May 15, 1880.—Please send us six dozen more Swift's S. Specific. This makes a gross we have had since January 10, 1880. We have sold it all and it has cured every case. REID BROS & CO. may23 d1t

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

75 pieces choice Ginghams at 12½c, with trimmings to match, just received, at M. Rich & Bro.'s. may23—1t

We shall open during this week an additional fifteen thousand dollar stock of choice Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, that we have bought at the recent decline. They are not auction trash, but all new and good goods, bought cheap. M. RICH & BRO. may23—1t

Bargains, Bargains, Bargains.

We will offer Domestics at greatly reduced prices. They are down, and we bought them cheap for cash. Come in for your bargains. M. RICH & BRO. may23—1t

2,000 pieces of choice Vocal and Instrumental Music to be given away to customers at M Rich & Bro's.

OBITUARY.

LANE—Died, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Carrie Horton, 156 Mangum street, Mrs. M. C. Lane, at 3 o'clock, May 22.

Received Too Late for Classification.

AIR-LINE HOUSE—DAY AND REGULAR Boarders. Given the best accommodations at reasonable rates. Transient guests solicited. Mrs. E. A. Tillman, Proprietress. 541 may23—d1t.

GOOD BOARD AND LODGING FOR TWO or three men at 13 West Peters street. Also a few day boarders.

FOR RENT—SOME LARGE rooms at only $2 per month. Apply to A. C. Morton at 118 Whitehall st. 539 may23—1t.